Decatur Weekly Republican.

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WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

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LOCAL NEWS.

JOHN BIRD has been granted a new law pension through the agency of M. Shea.

THE Clinton fair will be from August 10 to 15. It promises to be better than usual.

THE Kenney Trotting Horse association will give an exhibition of speed on Thursday, July 23.

THE young soldiers in uniform, about 2,000 of them, will be with us for a week, beginning Saturday next, in camp at Oakland Park.

C. B. PRESCOTT invites especial attention to the new styles of Haines Upright pianos on sale at his music store. Inspect them. They are the best instruments.

OFFICER KOEPPE, who has served the city very acceptably as a policeman, has quit the force, and will enter the Wabash car shops. He made a faithful officer and will prove a good workman.

HUNDREDS of families from the country drove to Decatur Sunday to spend the day at the two parks. They came to hear prohibition doctrine at Oakland Park, and to see the balloon ascension at Riverside.

CHARLES CROSSLEY, the tramp who stole a suit of clothes from Rufus Crossman, was caught Saturday at Illiopolis. The tramp will take a trip to Joliet, or lodge in the county jail for a number of months.

THE second floor of the new block on East William street, erected by W. J. Chenoweth, has been leased by D. W. Brenneman. He has taken all of the second floor over the two store rooms and will fit up the rooms in elegant style.

THE evils resulting from habitual costiveness are many and serious; but the use of harsh, drastic purgatives is quite as dangerous. In Ayer's Pills, however, the patient has a mild but effective aperient, superior to all others, especially for family use.

NOAH JACOBS, who was seriously injured some weeks ago by a horse falling upon him, was in Decatur this week, receiving the congratulations of his many friends over his recovery. He will be as stout as ever in a month or so.

THE small tents which have been in use at the prohibition camp meeting have been sent by Manager Smith to Secretary Welch, who is in charge of the State Holiness camp meeting to be held at Shelbyville, Ill.

UNDER instructions from superior officers, Masters of Transportation on the Wabash system must, when selecting men for brakeman on passenger trains, give attention to seeing that the men dress neatly, are polite, have a pleasant voice and distinct pronunciation.

UNDER date of July 16, General Manager Burgoon, of the Terre Haute & Peoria road, issued the following notice of changes in agencies: H. L. Hobart is appointed agent at Arcola, Ill., in place of W. A. Boggs, transferred. W. A. Boggs is appointed agent at Paris, Ill., in place of J. J. Stevenson, resigned. John Fitzpatrick agent at Peoria, Ill., in place of J. L. Collner, resigned.

LAST Saturday evening there was a lawn sociable at the home of Thomas W. Jacobs, south of Decatur, which was attended by 85 of the young people of the neighborhood. Seasonable refreshments were served in abundance and everybody had a splendid time. They want to come back again. Perhaps Tom will let them take possession of the place again next year.

Will Wed.

Capt. Joseph P. Grimes, of Danville, late adjutant of the Illinois division of Sons of Veterans, is at Springfield. It is rumored that Capt. Grimes will not return alone, but will take with him one of Springfield's fair daughters as his wife.

Lenient Treatment.

From Monday's Daily.

William Waller, arrested by Deputy Sheriff Hurst, for trying to swindle O. E. Curtis & Bro., out of a watch he got on the club plan, got his liberty Saturday night by producing the watch and paying all costs. Waller may thank his lucky stars that he got off so easy. He could have been sent to the penitentiary for a term of years for the attempted embezzlement. He begged to be let off, claiming that he had cut his hand and was not in a position to make the payments promised. He put up all he had to pay the costs, and after turning over the watch, he walked to his home in Blue Mound.

Children Cry for

A WARNING LETTER.

White Caps Serve Notice on Elias Moore in the Night.

The Elias Moore family trouble has broken out in a new place, in the form of an anonymous letter from White Caps; but Mr. Moore, who is the fish merchant, is not scared a little bit. He is attending to business to-day as usual. It is generally known that husband and wife have separated; that Mrs. Moore is at the Anna B Millikin Home; that she was accused of insanity, and that she was pronounced sane by a jury in the county court; and that Mr. Moore is in possession of the home place in the fourth ward, and that he is taking care of the four children. Mr. Moore owns property valued at about $7000. Proceedings are pending in the circuit court on behalf of the wife for a divorce, for possession of the four children, and for a division of the property.

THE WHITE CAP LETTER.

This morning Mr. Moore found the following letter in his house at the door of the front room. Somebody had pushed the screen door open and had thrown in the letter enclosed in a white envelope, the warning being written in pencil. The letter is given verbatim:

DECATUR ILL July 21 1891

Mr Ellias More, City Dear Sir

you are here by notified that that you had better leave the country at once and give all of your property over to your wife and children if you dont you will you will very likely loose your scalp the W. C. are looking for you and if you leave at once before court sets it will be all right but if you stay to fight the case in the courts you may be killed at any time we learnt that you are going to try to proove a lots of lies you had better leave if you what is best for you

There is no signature to the letter, and there is no way known at present to fasten the authorship on anybody; but Mr. Moore says he thinks he can put his hand on the party who wrote the letter and had it left in the night at his house.

DEATH BY DROWNING.

Coroner Bendure Called to Niantic to Hold an Inquest.

From Monday's Daily.

Saturday evening late Coroner Bendure received a telephone message calling him to Niantic to hold an inquest on the body of a young man who was accidentally drowned in seven feet of water in the Sangamon river south of Niantic Saturday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. The unfortunate was William Downing, aged 21 years, an Englishman whose parents reside in England. In company with three cousins, Downing went in bathing. None of the party could swim, and Downing got into deep water and drowned in sight of his companions who were powerless to aid him. Geo. Smith and William Dowlen found the body and brought it to Niantic where the inquest was held. The jurymen were Dr. Alonzo Hall, H. Nottelmann, I. N. Webb, B. T. Hickman, Charles Connaghan, H. Boone. The verdict was accidental drowning. The burial was on Sunday. The deceased had worked in the Niantic coal mine, and at the time of his death was in the employ of Horace Pritchett.

Big Camp Fire.

Capt. Cassell is in receipt of a letter from Col. Stadden stating that many distinguished men will be in Decatur next week during the state encampment of the Sons of Veterans. Ex-Governor Oglesby, Governor Fifer and other state officials will be here. There will be a big camp-fire Monday evening, July 27 to open the public.

Artillery companies from Peoria and Aurora will be at the camp. The booming of the guns will be heard every day.

Arrangements were completed to-day for the competitive drills by electric light to occur at the Trotting Park.

Entered for the Drills.

The drill squads of camps entered for the competitive drills to occur by electric light at the Trotting Park during the Sons of Veterans state encampment at Oakland Park are as follows:

CLASS A.

Camp 14.....Decatur
Camp 25.....Peoria
Camp 4.....Springfield
Camp 7.....Bloomington

CLASS B.

Camp 8.....Chicago
Camp 200.....Vermont
Camp 294.....Springfield
Camp —.....Mt. Pulaski
Camp —.....Monticello

A New Cattle Disease.

A disease which is contagious and proves fatal has broken out among the cattle near Bridgeport, Lawrence county, Ill. The cattle have sore tongues and weak backs and give way in the feet. Over one hundred have already died in that locality.

SENATOR QUAY is reported as saying that on account of impaired health he will be compelled to resign the chairmanship of the National Republican Committee. No matter what reason he may assign for such a step, all that is desired on the part of Republicans is that he resign. Having rid itself of Quay it might be well for the party not to fall into the error of nominating a man for President who connived at the defeat of the federal election bill. If it does, defeat will follow as surely as Quay's downfall began when he entered into the bargain

THE I., D. & W. IN COURT.

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK ATTORNEYS ADDRESS JUDGE VAIL ON POINTS AT ISSUE.

Trustees Charged with Contempt—Motion for a Receiver.

After several postponements the case of Edward Harris, Tracy H. Harris and Charles C. Allen, complainants, Mr. Allen representing first mortgage in bonds against the Indianapolis, Decatur and Western Railway Company, Benjamin A. Sands, Robert B. F. Peirce, Central Trust Company of New York, John C. New, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York, and Noble C. Butler, came up before Judge Vail in the Macon county circuit court to-day. Attorney Henry Crawford, Jr., represents the complainants, and Attorneys R. B. F. Peirce and A. L. Mason, of Indianapolis, John M. Bowers, of New York City, Orea & Ewing and Outten & Page, of Decatur, represent the trustees, Peirce and Sands and the railway company. Attorney Crawford entered a motion for the appointment of a receiver for all of the I., D. & W. property lying in Illinois, and also a motion for a rule on defendants to show reason why they are not in contempt for violating an injunction issued against selling the road. The defendants by Attorney Mason entered a motion to dissolve the injunction and at some length made answer to show that they are not now and have not been in contempt. The affairs of the I., D. & W. and W. are in a somewhat complicated state, and there are warring interests, represented by the stockholders, the first and second mortgage bondholders. The road is bonded for about $3,200,000, and there is another debt of $700,000. Early in the spring the first mortgage bondholders procured an order at Indianapolis to sell the road, which extends from Decatur to Indianapolis, a distance of 153 miles. The order has been issued, but the day of the sale has not been fixed, consequently Trustees Pierce and Sands have not proceeded as yet to dispose of the property. It appears that Allen, the Harris' and other individual bondholders are fighting for time, and have not only tried to stop the sale in the Indiana courts, but now come into the Illinois court and seek to secure delay, stopping the sale temporarily, in order that they may have time to procure money and thus be enabled with the cash in hand to protect their interests when the sale is finally effected. The defendants claim that they are in no sense in contempt of court and they resist the appointment of a receiver. Defendants do not believe that on the showing made by the complainants that Judge Vail will interfere with the proceedings and order of the Indianapolis court.

Attorne Crawford in answering the arguments of counsel for the defendants denied the jurisdiction of the Indiana court to interfere with the order of this court in reference to that part of the road in controversy lying in Illinois. He also denied the power of the Indiana court on the sale of the property, to compel the deliverence of that part of the road in Illinois.

The arguments are in progress as the REPUBLICAN goes to press The answer of the defendants, covering thirty pages of closely printed matter, was read by Attorney Mason this afternoon.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The arguments in the Indianapolis, Decatur and Western railway case were concluded in the circuit court last evening when Judge Vail, as to the charge of contempt made by the complainants, Harris and Allen, decided that the defendants were not guilty. As to ordering the injunction to stand, restraining the trustees, Pierce and Sands, from selling the property of the road lying in Illinois, on the decree filed in Indianapolis June 23, Judge Vail will render his decision in vacation as to the present June term of court. The defendants were directed to file their briefs within fifteen days, the complainants to present their briefs fifteen days thereafter. It is believed that the injunction will be dissolved and that there will be no interference with the Indiana decree, consequently there will be no receiver appointed; and yet the hopes of the defendants may be blasted. No doubt the I., D. & W. people will secure a decree of sale in the Macon county circuit court in due time to cover accidents. The date of the sale has not been fixed.

DON'T be discouraged about that eczema till you have given Ayer's Sarsaparilla a persistent trial. Six bottles of this medicine cured the complaint for George S. Thomas, of Ada, Ohio, when all other remedies failed to afford any relief.

The Everlasting Steel

Windmills, with steel tilting or fixed towers, are sold exclusively by Fleming & [illegible]

AT REST.

Funeral of Miss Corinne Mills Sunday Evening.

From Monday's Daily.

On Sunday just before the sun had set the body of Miss Corinne Mills was laid to rest in Greenwood cemetery. The beauty of the day, the Lord's day, fittingly voiced the beauty and loveliness of her life and character. The funeral services at 6 o'clock at St. John's church were most impressive. The church was filled with those who had been associated with the deceased during her girlhood and young womanhood and who deeply mourned her loss. The musical part of the beautiful burial service of the Episcopal church was rendered by the quartette, Messers C. W. Montgomery, R. W. Chilson, A. B. Alexander and C. N. Brown—the anthem, "Lord, Let Me Know My End, and the Number of My Days," etc., "Nearer My God to Thee," "Abide With Me." After the creed had been said, the Lord's prayer was chanted, and while the casket was being borne from the church, "Jerusalem, the Golden," was chanted. The rector, Rev. M. M. Goodwin, in his address, spoke of the noble qualities which marked the character of Miss Mills, the beauty of her life, and the exalted faith and trust in Christ which characterized her death. There was no break in the continuity of such a life. The full progress of a soul in grace was not arrested but stimulated by the tomb; in the dawn beyond the sunset of life, the christian life goes on progressively amid the activities of the redeemed. Crowned with womanhood's noblest diadem, the christian character, the influence of such a life would never be missed. It was lasting as the love of the angels, and as immortal as God.

The quiet of the evening hour, the hush of all nature, the direct harmony of the voices, beautifully interpreting the musical part of the service, the beautiful casket covered with floral tributes which silently told of the presence of the beloved dead, all combined to make the obsequies more impressive. A sorrow which no anticipation could not make real, shadows the hearts of the bereaved. All that loving ministrations and tender care could do was done by the faithful sister and kind father to ward off the fatal disease. God had a higher service for her than earth could offer.

"Far out of sight, while sorrows still enfold us,
Lies the far country where our hearts abide.
And of its bliss is naught more wondrous told us
Than these few words, I shall be satisfied."

W. S. Grubbs, P. H. Brueck, Lute Shellabarger, J. W. Clugston, James Coop and Walter Boyd were the pall bearers.

Crazy Woman at Liberty.

From Monday's Daily.

Steward Magee, of the county poor farm, was in Decatur to-day trying to find Jane Morton, a woman 35 years of age, intelligent and prepossessing in appearance, who has been a county charge since 1885, when she was adjudged insane. She was sent to Kankakee for treatment, and she was sent back incurably insane. She escaped from the county asylum July 4th and has since been in Decatur in various families. Jane appeared to be in her right mind. She has been in the home of J. G. Badenhausen, where she was docile and tractable until last Saturday, when she became unmanageable. Steward Magee was told to come after the woman, and to-day when he arrived at the Badenhausen home the woman had gone away, where no one appeared to know. Now the steward, with the aid of the police, is trying to locate the Morton woman and will gladly receive any information that will assist him in finding his eccentric patient.

Circuit Court.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Judge Vail was on the bench for a while this morning, and heard a motion to set aside the judgment against the City Coal Company in favor of the Austin Powder company. It was argued that the party giving the power of attorney to act in the matter had no right to do so and therfore the judgment was irregularly procured. The ruling on the motion will be given later. An order was asked in reference to paying back money given the Commonwealth Insurance company through error. Decision will be rendered in vacation. Judge Vail adjourned court until July 28, when another adjournment will be taken to Friday, July 31, to accommodate Attorney Johns.

New Money in Town.

The Citizens' National Bank is in receipt of $22,500 in new bank notes, representing the amount of the circulation of the bank. The crisp bank notes will soon be ready for distribution and no doubt the officials will hand them over the counter with feelings of pride. Everywhere they go the Citizens' money in bills, of various denominations, will be honored, at a glance. President Gorin and Cashier John A. Dawson are now busy signing the bills in the sheets as they came from the National Treasury at Washington. The bank paid $75 for the plate from which the bills were made.

SLAUGHTER OF CONDUCTORS

The Illinois Central May Have a Big Strike on Its Hands.

There is a strong prospect of a strike of conductors all over the Illinois Central system on account of the recent wholesale discharges. If the Order of Railway Conductor is unable to get any satisfaction out of the officials of the road a resort to other than peaceful means will likely be taken. It is claimed the men were discharged because they had been active a year ago in securing a new schedule of wages which materially increased their salaries. Not wishing to pay these salaries the road will discharge men as soon as their terms of service entitle them to the full scale. The discharges are laid to Second Vice-President Harahan, who, a few years ago, inaugurated the same policy on the Louisville & Nashville. Many of the men who were discharged by him then are now with the Illinois Central on its southern lines, and they want to settle at once whether this odious policy will be permanent. A strike on the southern lines would be specially difficult for the combat, as most of the trainmen aside from the conductors are negroes and not competent to fill conductors' places.

Henry S. Culp Acquitted.

From Tuesday's Daily

The case of the People vs. Henry S. Culp, charged with a nameless assault upon Bessie Piper, was finished in Justice Hammer's court this afternoon, when the defendant was discharged, as the 'Squire considered the evidence adduced insufficient to warrant him in holding Culp to answer at the next term of court. The decision was received with pleasure by the friends of the defendant. The defense showed that the door of the room in question was securely locked on the inside on the night in question and that there was no entry by anybody. Mr. Culp entered a general denial to the charge. All of the parties have gone home. It is learned on the street that the young woman had never been at the Culp residence before the two nights in January; that Miss Bessie Piper told her friends when she went away with the Culp children to school that she never had a better time, and that she took away some sewing with her and sent it back to Mrs. Culp asking for more sewing if she had it. She acted in no way like she had been insulted at the Culp place. Further, it is stated that Mrs. Culp has had the sympathy of scores of friends since the arrest, and they have frequently visited her home. The decision of 'Squire Hammer is regarded as just and proper by all who pretend to be familiar with the circumstances of the case, and while they sympathy with the girl in her misfortune, they feel now as they did at first, that Mr. Culp was wrongfully accused and is not guilty.

New Court House News.

Contractor C. A. Moses, of Chicago, arrived in the city this morning, and is in conference with Superintendents Fisher and Lutz in reference to the work.

The court house building committee will meet to-morrow and decide about what will be done as to making the sandy foundation on the west side of the excavation solid. It is suggested that railroad iron and cement will make the spot solid and firm.

The stone cutters are at work splitting the huge slabs of Amherst stone. The blocks will be ready to put in place this week. A big derrick is on the ground ready to be used.

Crazy People.

From Tuesday's Daily

Two cars of demented people passed through the city to-day en route from Jacksonville to Anna. They were accompanied by several physicians and attendents and attracted much attention at the depot. There were fifty-nine patients in the party, all sent to Jacksonville from Madison county. They belong at the Anna asylum under the new apportionment. Other transfers are to be made next month.

Mrs Howell Seeks Divorce.

Henry Howell, the preacher-farmer of LaPlace, who one week ago was bound over to await the action of the Monticello grand jury charged with undue intimacy with a Miss Alice Mann, has again been brought into prominence by his legal wife, who makes application for divorce. She also asks for an injunction restraining her unfaithful husband from disposing of his property.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Steward Spillman, of Macon, has accepted a position with Bryan, Jones & Co.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Miller, on Monday, July 20, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Ferrell, at Bearsdale, July 21, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Mills, on Tuesday, July 21, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reems, July 18, a daughter.

Prof. Dickson, who has just recovered from a seven weeks' attack of typhoid fever at Warrensburg, visited Decatur yesterday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wentz, on East North street, on Saturday, July 18, a daughter.

Mrs. John Strohm has returned to Decatur to reside. She has been living at Spokane Falls, Wash.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. James McCullough, of 1405 North Clayton street, on Thursday, July 16, a son.

William Collins, of Farmer City, is in the city. He is a retired farmer, and will move his family to this city to reside.

Mrs. Ben. F. Dodson is a patient at St. Mary's Hospital. She is partly paralyzed and is nearly helpless.

Steve Morehouse has returned to Decatur to live and has resumed his old position with Morehouse, Wells & Co.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Haworth, July 19th, at the home of Sullivan Burgess, on North Edward street, a son.

Mrs. J. B. Shellabarger has returned to her home in Salina, Kan. She was here to attend the funeral of the late Pat Mills.

Miss Thompson is now a regular operator at the Western Union telegraph office, taking the place made vacant by John Hand, who has returned to Chicago.

Robert Barton, of Argenta, who has been attending the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, will probably enter the Michigan University at Ann Arbor.

N. Hagerman, formerly a Decatur dry goods merchant, has been taken from Minnesota to his old home in Canada, where he is in a very precarious condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Patterson arrived in the city from Ohio this morning. They have taken apartments at the Gross hotel and restaurant on South Water street.

E. B. Clark, who is doing the military encampment at Springfield for the Chicago *Tribune*, was in the city to-day en route for Maroa, to write up the election there for the *Tribune*.

Miss Cora L. Renshaw and George R. Keller, of Colorado, will be married Wednesday evening, July 29, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Renshaw, north of the city.

Geo. W. Myer departed to-day for the East to purchase a stock of furniture for his new store which will be opened in the Loeb fine building at the corner of Water and North as soon as the structure is completed.

Ed Treise and Arthur Gallagher have returned from a delightful trip through the eastern States. They visited all the points of interest and stopped at Cincinnati to visit Mr. Treise's parents.

Miss Belle Steele is now on duty in the office of County Clerk George P. Harty. Miss Steele has been in the office of County Treasurer Montgomery for a number of months. She entered upon her duties at the county clerk's office Monday.

Otto E. Curtis & Bro. have placed in their west show window an open stock pattern of *China Dinner Ware*, the decoration of which is the "National Flower" of America, *Golden Rod*. The choice of a national flower was only made last year. O. E. Curtis was in New York at the time the choice was finally decided upon, and he at once sent an import order across to Austria, where *Vienna China* is made, ordering a full line made up with this flower as a decoration. It is very pretty and the ladies are sure to want it.

SADI—"Anything new, dear?" Helen—"No; things are dreadfully dull. I am engaged to that little monkey, DeSapleigh again."—*Epoch.*

DIED.

Walter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Turpin, died at the family residence in Mt. Zion township, on Saturday, July 18th, at 5 p. m., aged one year and one month.

In this city at 754 North Monroe street, of la grippe, Elmer Shiffert, aged 22 years, 7 months and 7 days.

Letter List.

Advertised letters remaining in the Postoffice July 21, 1891:

Bailey Annie	Maxwell, Pansie
Car, Lillie	Maxwell, J. A.
Cunningham, J. T.	Nolan, Lizzie
Dodge, Sarah C.	Olson, Fred
Elliott, Belle	Pain, Z. Y.
Forbeck, Joseph	Ploss, Frank
Given, C E (2)	Shield, Wm.
Gray, John R.	Spencer, David
Harkleuard, Wm	Stalley, John M.
Harrison, W. H.	Tague, Geo.
Hays, Walter	Thompson, L. A.
Higgins, Linnie	Turner, Geo.
King, W. A. (2)	Van Cleve, C. E.
Loeber, F. O.	Willis, T. J.
Madison, Peyton	Wilson, John
Martin, N. J.	Wilson, Sadie

FOREIGN.

Davy, Francis	Godde, Bernhard

J. T. HUBBARD, P. M.

... of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

FOR THE

NEXT TWO WEEKS

To Close Out All Summer Goods,

THE

NEW STORE,

Next to Millikin's Bank,

Will offer Bargains that Cannot be Duplicated by any House in Decatur.

15 Doz. Misses Striped Hose, worth 15c per pair, for 5c.
50 " Ladies' Fancy Striped Hose Now 5c per pair.
50 " Gents' Half Hose, 5c per pair.
50 " Gents' Half Hose, 8⅓c per pair.
15 Pieces Russian Plaid Serge, 36 inches wide, worth 15c per yard, for 8½c.
1,000 yards Colonial Cloth, worth 12½c, for 7½c per yard.
1,000 " French Sateen, worth 25c, for 10c " "
2,000 " 36-inch Brown Muslin, 4c per yard.
40 pieces Good Shirting Check, worth 8⅓c, for 5c per yard.

S. HUMPHREYS.

First Door North of Millikin's Bank

E. G. ALLEN & BRO.,

136 to 144 East Wood Street,

LEADING DECATUR DEALERS IN

Carriages and Buggies

Phætons, Road Wagons,

AND

A FULL LINE OF VEHICLES.

Everything

IN THE

FARMING IMPLEMENT LINE.

No Advance in Prices,
Finest Display in the City.

You are cordially invited to inspect our goods.

E. G. ALLEN & BRO.

THE ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.

Ohio Democrats on Silver.

Among other public questions the Ohio state convention took hold of was the silver question. The committee on credentials, with the hope of securing the votes of some of those peculiar people in Ohio, who believe that the way to pay debts easy is to depreciate the value of money, reported a free and unlimited silver coinage plank. From this report a minority of the committee dissented and presented its views to the convention in favor of honest money. Upon this question, after a sharp discussion, the vote of the convention stood 899⅓ to 301⅓ in favor of free coinage.

This shows a condition of things which seldom obtains in a party convention in relation to any public question and argues that the Democratic leaders in congress have done an unwise thing in trifling with this question. It argues also that there is a point where even some Democrats will refuse to trifle with the best interests of the whole people and their own personal interests for the sake of a few, "harum scarum" votes. In this case 45 per cent of the representatives of the Democratic party in a state convention refused to vote for a resolution favoring inflation and when defeated refused to vote to make the vote by which it was adopted unanimous. A small majority have thus forced upon the Democrats of Ohio a declaration on free coinage that a large minority refuse to endorse in any way.

The outcome of this must be that the party will suffer at the polls. To honest men this is the most encouraging indication that, at least in Ohio, there has sprung up an element in the Democratic party with courage enough to refuse to compromise their consciences for the sake of a few votes. It is to be hoped that this same spirit may take root in that party in all the states with power enough to compel that party to cease its old method of dissembling before the people by advocating measures, for the sake of a few votes, which if enacted into law would be against the best interests of the people.

These dissenters, in the Ohio Democratic convention, who refused to make the vote, by which the free silver coinage plank was adopted, unanimous represent a constituency that will refuse to vote for it at the polls. When the Democratic party once learns that political as well as business honesty is the best policy, not only for the party but the country will profit by it.

A WASHINGTON special to the Philadelphia *Press* says:

Ex-Congressman B. W. Perkins, of Kansas, is in the city on business in the departments. Speaking of the situation in his State, he remarked that the success of the Farmers' Alliance was the greatest curse that ever befell the state.

"When we were afflicted with the grasshopper, the drought, and all those plagues, we had the sympathy of the people at large," he continued, "but since we have indorsed the Alliance by electing its men to Congress, the public has lost confidence in us as a State. Money is scarce and it is almost impossible to borrow it. The money that has been in the market has been withdrawn. The leaders of the Alliance have declared for what is practically fiat money and the repudiation of debts. Mr. Peffer has publicly said that the people of Kansas are too much involved to pay their debts. Mrs. Lease, one of their champions, is going about organizing societies to prevent the foreclosure of mortgages and collection of debts. My successor, B. H. Clover, comes to Congress to secure legislation on a platform that declares the residents of cities are supported by the farmers, and it would be cheaper to keep them in poor houses than as tradesmen in cities."

Referring to the actual condition of business in Kansas, he observed that, "in all the state, save a few cities in the mineral belt, there was not a nail being driven or a shingle being put on. All improvement has stopped, and the intelligent farmers are beginning to realize that instead of helping them, the Alliance has added to their evils, and precipitated an additional misfortune upon them."

Ohio Harmony.

A few days ago, before the Ohio State convension, a special from Cleveland to a New York paper stated that McKinley's prospect's never looked so blue." Continuing it said that "the friends of McKinley appreciate the dangers in the harmony which is even now apparent in the Democratic camp." The proceedings of the convention which followed, if this correspondent was correct, shows that he must have means that the harmony he mentions meant that harmony which agrees to disagree.

THE Democratic Philadelphia *Times* speaking of Major McKinley, remarks that "the mean partisan desperation that gerrymandered him out of his seat in Congress did much to strengthen him with fair-minded people." It is unnecessary to state that the *Times* is entirely right. The Democrats may bitterly rue that gerrymander yet.

EX-STATE TREASURER NOLAND, of Missouri, gets two years in a comfortable part of the penitentiary for embezzlement. Ex-City Treasurer Bardsley, of Philadelphia, gets fifteen years in solitary confinement. Noland was a Democratic thief; Bardsley was a Republican thief. Noland was sentenced by a Democratic judge; Bardsley by a Republican judge.

BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT.

This invaluable remedy is one that ought to be in every household. It will cure your Rheumatism, *Neuralgia*, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Frosted Feet and Ears, Sore throat and Sore Chest. If you have Lame Back it will cure it. It penetrates to the seat of the disease. It will cure Stiff Joints and contracted muscles after all other remedies have failed. Those who have been cripples for years have used *Ballard's Snow Liniment* and thrown away their crutches and been able to walk as well as ever. It will cure *you*. *Price 50 cents.* Swearingen & Tyler, Agents. 1

Ingersoll Says It's McKinley.

The following interview with Col. Robert G. Ingersoll appeared in a Chicago paper a few days ago:

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll was at the Grand Pacific yesterday afternoon. He is journeying to New York from Helena, where he has been arguing on the famous Davis will case before the Montana Supreme Court. "I'm going to New York for change and rest," said Col. Ingersoll, "but I may not get the latter. Some years ago Larry Jerome went to Long Brabch for change and rest. I met him down on the beach, and he said that he was disappointed because the waiters had got his change and the landlord the rest."

Col. Ingersoll was in the best of spirits yesterday and after telling a few stories he began to talk politics. This was surprising, for he has disappointed interviewers lately by refusing to speak a word about politics.

"Who will be the Republican candidate for President?" he asked.

"Mr. Blaine," came from the reporters.

"I don't believe you," replied the Colonel.

This was a thunderbolt coming from Col. Ingersoll. When Blaine was nominated in 1876, the nominating speech, made by Col. Ingersoll, was said to be one of the greatest efforts of his life. He has always had a good word for Blaine and only a few months ago he complimented the Secretary of State very highly when asked by a reporter what Mr. Blaine's chances would be in 1892.

"Blaine will not be nominated," continued the speaker.

"Because of his health?"

"He is not the strongest man in the Republican party. The coming campaign will be an exciting one and the Republicans will want their best card."

"Who is stronger than Blaine?"

"There are a half a dozen men in the Republican party who would make a better race than Blaine."

"Is McKinley one of your six?"

"He is the very man if he wins the coming election in Ohio. If he carries the Buckeye State with a good majority he will be nominated by acclamation. Nothing can stop McKinley from being the biggest man in the Republican party if he is successful in the coming struggle."

"Could he be elected?"

"Easily. With McKinley as the standard-bearer I am not afraid of any of the so-called doubtful States. Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Indiana and others will give McKinley a large majority."

"If Secretary Blaine recovers his his health will it be possible to stop the Blaine wave now sweeping the country."

"I don't think he is very sick and I can't see the big waves. I have nothing against Mr. Blaine, nor do I pretend to know what will happen in politics a year or so hence, but I give you my honest convictions. Take them for what they are worth."

Wants to Let Go.

It has leaked out that Senator Gorman in his scheme to secure the nomination by the Democrats for President and secure his election seeks to form a combination between the Democrats of Iowa, Kansas and one or two other Northwestern states in the hope of thus carrying these fusion tickets in these Republican states. Such an arrangement was entered into between Gorman and three or four Democratic bosses in Kansas. To defeat the scheme the Democratic editors of Kansas had a meeting a few days ago and unanimously sat upon it. They regard it as dangerous to the integrity of the Democratic party. On the heels of this meeting the *Kansas Democrat* said, editorially, "never was the Democratic party in so great danger of dissolution as at the present time," and calls attention to the following facts:

South Carolina, that Gibraltar of southern chivalry, is as strongly alliance as Kansas, if not more so, having elected Tillman, alliance, governor.

In Georgia Gordon had to swallow the alliance platform in toto.

In Florida Senator Call got there only by the skin of his teeth, and that, too, by coming out emphatically in favor of the alliance.

In Mississippi Senator George has written a seven-column letter, accepting the doctrines of the Alliance as set forth in the Ocala platform.

In Tennessee, Governor Buchanan alliance, sits in the gubernatorial chair today.

In Texas, Governor Hogg, alliance, received something like 200,000 majority.

The *Democrat* says further that the eyes of the Nation are upon Kansas, and that unless the Democratic party of that state rises in its might and wages unrelenting warfare on this new political enemy and thus set an example to the solid Democratic South to remain steadfast in its support of Democratic principles, the great party of Jefferson may be wiped out and the political battles of the future be fought by the party of Lincoln and the party of Jerry Simpson.

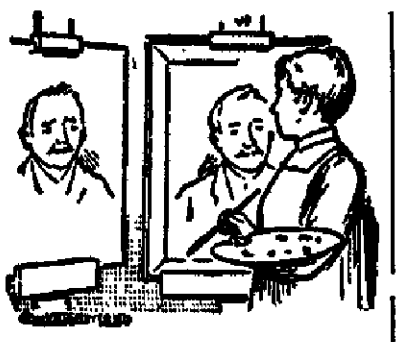
Four State-Houses of Illinois.

Secretary Garrard, of the State Board of Agriculture, has secured photographs of the four state houses which Illinois has had since its organization. The old capitol building at Kaskaskia, which was used prior to 1836, was not a very imposing edifice. The architect who planned it never intended it for a state capitol; it was built originally for a private residence, and was a modest, two-story brick, with one door and five windows in front—two down stairs and three in the second story; the upper windows had lattice shutters, but the lower were covered with heavy board shutters. The capitol building at Vandalia was more pretentious; it was built for that purpose and looked something like a public building. The four photographs will probably be lithographed on a single sheet side by side and in some way used for advertising purposes in connection with the state fair.

Not a Valid Election.

In an interview yesterday Senator Kerrick of Bloomington said women in Illinois were permitted to vote only at elections to choose school officers; that they are not permitted by the new law to vote upon the question of building school houses, issuing bonds, etc. The election at San Jose Monday was not valid, and he, unless the ballots cast by the women can be determined and thrown out, and the bonds will not be legal unless it be ascertained that the majority of the legal votes were cast authorizing thir issue.

THE wife of President Diaz is a very popular and beautiful woman. She has a charming manner, is simple and unostentatious, and is always doing kind things for the people of Mexico.



Nothing like it

—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's as peculiar in its composition, as in its curative effects, in all the diseases and disorders that afflict womankind. It's a legitimate medicine—an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and a positive remedy for female weaknesses and ailments. All functional disturbances, irregularities, and derangements are cured by it. There's nothing like it in the way it acts—there's nothing like it in the way it's sold. It's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or the money paid for it is promptly refunded.

Read the guarantee on the wrapper.

You lose nothing if it doesn't help you—but it will.

The system is invigorated, the blood enriched, digestion improved, melancholy and nervousness dispelled. It's a legitimate medicine, the only *one* that's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in the cure of all "female complaints."

Rev. P. S. Henson, D.D.

The Eloquent Pastor of the First Baptist Church of Chicago, Does Suffering Humanity a Great Service by Telling His Experience with a Great Family Medicine. Read:

"an almost fatal attack of La Grippe last winter left me with nasal Catarrh and such susceptibility to bronchial irritation that the slightest exposure would develop it, and a very little effort in public speaking would result in a distressing hoarseness, so that I had serious fears of permanent disability.

"Besides, I suffered with dyspeptic troubles—notably what is popularly known as 'heartburn,' from which I found it difficult to obtain relief. I was induced by a friend to try KING'S ROYAL GERMETUER, and it gives me great pleasure to say that its effect has been as marked as 'Koch's Lymph' is reputed to be, which is also a 'germ destroyer,' though taken in a different way.

"Catarrh, bronchial irritation, and dyspepsia have all disappeared before one bottle of the GERMETUER has been used.

"One of my sons, who has long been a sufferer from Catarrh, has received like signal relief from his old enemy. P. S. HENSON.

"Chicago, Dec. 16, 1890."

☞GERMETUER cures by killing the disease germ and thus removing the cause. It is a specific for Catarrh, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Lung, Blood, Liver, Kidney, and Bowel Troubles. IT IS WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND, regulating all irregularities. It builds up from the first dose. For sale by druggists, or will be sent anywhere C. O. D. for $1.00 per bottle (concentrated, which makes one gallon medicine).

KING'S ROYAL GERMETUER CO.,
240 La Salle St., Chicago.

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Office Hours—7 to 10 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.
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FURNITURE and BABY CARRIAGES

Big Discount on Everything in our line to make room for the change. Everything must go.

BACHMAN BROS.,

Largest Furniture House in the City, East Main Street,

SIGN OF BIG ELEPHANT.

GOODS SOLD ON WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS

THE GREAT CLEARING SALE!

It is still going on and the people are taking advantage of their opportunity. The prices on Ladies' Oxfords take the wind out of all prices quoted for a like quality of goods. Our prices are in no instance higher than the net wholesale figure, and in many instances the retail price we quote you is less than the cost of manufacture. Our Ladies' Dongola Button Kid Shoe at

$1.00 Per Pair

is a hummer. We are not going to carry any of these summer goods over the hot weather and that's the reason for the prices we make. Better buy now while you can get the pick of a large stock.

FERRISS & LAPHAM

Shoe Store,

148 East Main St., Decatur, Ill.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEW ELECTION LAW.

How People of Illinois Will Vote in Future.

ACT OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Provision Made for the Printing and Distribution of Ballots at Public Expense—Penalties which Those Who Violate the Law Will Have to Suffer—Secrecy of the Ballot To Be Enforced.

AN ACT to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the people of the state of Illinois, represented in the general assembly: That in all elections hereafter to be held in this state for public officers, except for trustees of schools, school directors, members of boards of education, officers of road districts in counties not under township organization, the voting shall be by ballots printed and distributed at public expense as herein after provided, and no other ballot shall be used.

SEC. 2. The printing and delivery of the ballots and cards of instruction to voters hereinafter described, shall, in municipal elections in cities, villages and incorporated towns, be paid for by the several cities, villages and incorporated towns respectively, and in town elections by the town, and in all other elections the printing of the ballots and cards of instruction for the voters in each county and the delivery of them to the several voting precincts and election districts shall be paid for by the several counties respectively. The term "general election" as used in this act, shall apply to any election held for the choice of a national, state, judicial, district or county officer, whether for full term or for the filling of a vacancy. The term "city election" shall apply to any municipal election held in a city, village, or incorporated town.

SEC. 3. Any convention of delegates, and any caucus or meeting of qualified voters, as hereinafter defined, and individual voters to the number and in the manner hereinafter specified, may nominate candidates for public office, whose names shall be placed upon the ballots to be furnished as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 4. Any convention of delegates, caucus or meeting representing a political party which at the general election next proceeding polled at least two (2) per cent. of the entire vote cast in the state, or in the electoral district or division thereof, or the municipality for which the nomination is made, may for the state, or for the electoral district or division thereof or municipality for which the convention, caucus or meeting is held, as the case may be, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, make one such nomination for each office therein to be filled at the election. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required in section six (6) of this act, and shall be signed by the presiding officer and by the secretary of the convention, caucus or meeting, who sha'l add to their signatures their places of residence. Such certificates shall be sworn to by them to be true to the best of their knowledge and belief, and a certificate of the oath shall be annexed to the certificate of nomination.

SEC. 5. Nominations of candidates for any office to be filled by the voters of the state at large may also be made by nomination papers, signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than one thousand (1,000) qualified voters of the state. Nomination of candidates for office within any district or political division less than the state and in all cities having a population in excess of 5,000 may be made by nomination papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by qualified voters of such district or political division not less than one for each fifty persons who voted at the next preceding general election in such district or division, but in no case by less than twenty-five (25). In elections to be held in a town, village, precinct or ward, and in all cities with a population not exceeding 5,000, the signature of voters thereof equaling 5 per cent. of the vote cast therein at the last preceding election shall be sufficient for the nomination of a candidate who is to be voted for only in such town, village, precinct or ward or city. Each voter signing a nomination paper shall add to his signature his place of residence, and each voter may subscribe to one nomination for each office to be filled and no more: Provided, that the name of any candidate whose name may appear in any other place upon the ballot shall not be so added by petition for the same office.

SEC. 6. All certificates of nomination or nomination papers shall, besides containing the names of candidates, specify as to each:

1. The office to which he is nominated.
2. The party or political principal which he represents, expressed in not more than five (5) words.
3. His place of residence, with the street and number thereof, if any. In the case of electors for president and vice-president of the United States, the names of the candidates for president and vice-president may be added to the party or political appellation.

SEC. 7. Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for office to be filled by the electors of the entire state, or any division or district greater than a county, shall be filed with the secretary of state at least thirty days previous to the day of election for which the candidates are nominated. All other certificates for the nomination of candidates shall be filed with the county clerk of the respective counties at least thirty days previous to the day of such election: Provided, that certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for the offices in cities, villages and incorporated towns and for town offices in counties under township organization shall be filed with the clerks of the towns, cities, villages and incorporated towns at least fifteen days previous to the day of such election.

SEC. 8. Any person whose name has been presented as a candidate may cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination by his request in writing signed by him and acknowledged before an officer qualified to take acknowledgment of deeds, and filed with the secretary of state not less than fifteen (15) days or with the proper clerk not less than eight (8) days previous to the day of election, and no name so withdrawn shall be printed upon the ballots. All certificates of nomination and nomination papers, when filed, shall be open, under the proper regulation, to public inspection, and the secretary of state and the several clerks having charge of nomination papers shall preserve the same in their respective offices not less than six months.

SEC. 9. In case a candidate who has been duly nominated under the provisions of section six (6) of this act die before election day, or decline the nomination, as in this act provided, or should any certificate of nomination be held insufficient or inoperative by the officer with whom they may be filed, the vacancy or vacancies thus occasioned may be filled by the political party or other persons making the original nominations, or, if the time is insufficient therefor, then the vacancy may be filled, if the nomination was by convention or caucus, in such manner as the convention or caucus had previously provided, or, in case of no such previous provision, then by a regularly elected general or executive committee representing the political party or persons holding such convention, meeting or caucus. The certificates of nomination made to supply such vacancy shall state, in addition to the other facts required by section six (6) of this act, the name of the original nominee, the date of his death or declination of nomination, or the fact that the former nomination has been held insufficient or inoperative, and the measures taken in accordance with the above requirements for filling a vacancy, and it shall be signed and sworn to by the presiding officer and secretary of the convention or caucus, or by the chairman and secretary of the duly authorized committee, as the case may be.

SEC. 10. The certificates of nomination and nomination papers being so filed and being in apparent conformity with the provisions of this act, shall be deemed to be valid, unless objection thereto is duly made in writing. Such objections or other questions arising in relation thereto in the case of nomination of state officers shall be considered by the secretary of state and the auditor and attorney general, and the decision of a majority of these officers shall be final. Such objections or questions arising in the case of nominations of officers to be elected by the voters of a division less than the state and greater than a county, shall be considered by the county judges of the counties embraced in such division, and the decision of a majority of these officers shall be final. Such objections or questions arising in the case of nominations of candidates for county officers shall be considered by the county judge, county clerk and state's attorney for such county, and the decision of a majority of said officers shall be final. Objections or questions arising in the case of nominations of city, town or village officers shall be considered by the mayor or president of the board of trustees, and the city, town or village clerk, with whom one alderman or trustee thereof, as the case may be, chosen by lot shall act, and the decision of a majority of such officers shall be final. Such objections arising in the case of nominations of town officers shall be considered by the board of auditors of such town, and the decision of a majority of such auditors shall be final. In any case where such objection is made, notice shall forthwith be given to the candidates affected thereby, addressed to their places of residence as given in the nomination papers and stating the time and place when and where such objections will be considered: Provided, that in cities, towns or villages having a board of election commissioners such questions shall be considered by such board and its decision shall be final.

SEC. 11. When such certificate is filed with the secretary of state he shall, in certifying nominations to the various county clerks, insert the name of the person who has been thus nominated to fill a vacancy in place of the original nominee, and in the event that he has already sent forward his certificate, he shall forthwith certify to the clerks of the proper counties the name and description of the person so nominated to fill a vacancy, the office he is nominated for, with the other details mentioned in certificates of nomination filed with the secretary of state, and in cases where such clerk is not charged by this act with the printing of the ballots, he shall immediately certify the name so supplied to the authorities charged with the printing of the ballots. The name so supplied for the vacancy shall, if the ballots are not already printed, be placed on the ballots in place of the name of the original nominee; or if the ballots have been printed, new ballots, whenever practicable, shall be furnished.

SEC. 12. Whenever it may not be practicable to have new ballots printed it shall be the duty of the election officer having charge of the ballots to place the name supplied for the vacancy upon each ballot issued before delivering it to the voter; the name so supplied may be placed upon the ballots either by affixing a paster or by writing or stamping the name on the ballot; and to enable this to be done, the officer with whom the certificates of nomination are to be filed shall immediately furnish the name of such substituted nominee to all judges of election within the territory in which such nominee may be a candidate.

SEC. 13. Not less than fifteen days before an election to fill any public office the secretary of state shall certify to the county clerk of each county within which any of the electors may by law vote for candidates for such office, the name and description of each person nominated for such office as specified in the certificates of nomination filed with the secretary of state.

SEC. 14. The names of all candidates to be voted for in each election district or precinct shall be printed on one ballot; all nominations of any political party or group of petitioners being placed under the party appellation or title of such party or group as designated by them in their certificates of nomination or petitions, or if none be designated, then under some suitable title, and the ballot shall contain no other names, except, that in cases of electors for president and vice-president of the United States, the names of the candidates for president and vice-president may be added to the party or political designation. If a constitutional amendment or other public measure is submitted to a vote, such question shall be printed upon the ballot after the list of candidates, and words calculated to aid the voter in his choice of candidates or to answer any question submitted to vote, may be added, such as: "Vote for one," "Vote for three," "Yes," "No," or the like. On the back or outside of the ballot, so as to appear when folded, shall be printed the words, "Official ballot," followed by the designation of the polling place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of the election and a fac simile of the signature of the clerk or other officer who has caused the ballots to be printed. The ballots shall be of plain white paper, through which the printing or writing cannot be read. The party appellation or title shall be printed in capital letters, not less than one fourth of an inch in height and a circle one-half inch in diameter shall be printed at the beginning of the line in which such appellation or title is printed. The names of candidates shall be printed in capital letters not less than one-eighth nor more than one-fourth of inch in height, and at the beginning of each line in which a name of a candidate is printed a square shall be printed, the sides of which shall not be less than one-fourth of an inch in length. The list of candidates of the several parties and groups of petitioners shall be placed in separate columns on the ballot in such order as the authorities charged with the printing of the ballots shall decide.

As nearly as practicable the ballot shall be in the following form:

○ DEMOCRATIC.	○ REPUBLICAN.	○ PROHIBITION.
For Governor,	For Governor,	For Governor,
☐ JOHN M. PALMER.	☐ JOSEPH W. FIFER.	☐ DAVID H. HARTS.
For Lieutenant Governor,	For Lieutenant Governor,	For Lieutenant Governor,
☐ ANDREW J. BELL.	☐ LYMAN B. RAY.	☐ JOS. L. WHITLOCK
For Secretary of State,	For Secretary of State,	For Secretary of State,
☐ NEWELL D RICKS.	☐ I. N. PEARSON.	☐ JAMES R. HANNA

(And continuing in like manner as to all candidates to be voted for at such election.)

SEC. 15. For all elections to which this act applies, the county clerks, in their respective counties, shall have charge of the printing of the ballots for all general elections, and shall furnish them to the judges of election; the city, town or village clerk shall have charge thereof and furnish them in all city elections, and the town clerk in counties under township organization shall have charge thereof and furnish the same in all town elections to which this act applies: Provided, that in cities, towns or villages having a board of election commissioners, such board shall have charge of the printing of the ballots and furnish them to the judges of election within the territory under their jurisdiction. Ballots shall be printed and in possession of the officer charged with their distribution at least two days before the election, and subject to the inspection of candidates and their agents; if any mistakes be discovered they shall be corrected without delay. The officer so charged with the printing of the ballots shall cause to be delivered to the judges of election at the polling place of each precinct or district, not less than twelve hours before the time fixed by law for the opening of the polls therein, 100 ballots of the kind to be voted in such precinct or district for every fifty votes cast therein at the last preceding election for state officers; such ballots shall be put up in separate sealed packages, with marks on the outside clearly designating the polling place for which they are intended, and the number of ballots enclosed, and receipt therefor shall be given by the judges of election to whom they are delivered, which receipt shall be preserved by the officer charged with the printing of the ballots. The officer or authorities charged with the printing and distributing of the ballots shall provide and retain at his or their office an ample supply of ballots, in addition to those distributed to the several voting precincts or districts, and if at any time, on or before the day of election, the ballots furnished to any precinct shall be lost, destroyed or exhausted before the polls are closed, on written application signed by a majority of the judges of such precinct or district, or signed and sworn to by one of such judges, he shall immediately cause to be delivered to such judges, at the polling place, such additional supply of ballots as may be required and sufficient to comply with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 16. Whenever a constitutional amendment or other public measure is proposed to be voted upon by the people, the substance of such amendment or other public measure shall be clearly indicated upon the ballot, and two spaces shall be left upon the margin, one for votes favoring the amendment, or public measure, to be designated by the word "yes," and one for votes opposing the amendment or measure, to be designated by the word "no," as in the form herein given:

Proposed amendment to the constitution giving judges a life term of office and making them appointive.	YES.	X
	NO.	

The elector shall designate his vote by a cross mark, thus (x).

SEC. 17. It may be stated in the certificates of nomination of candidates for representatives in the general assembly what number of votes it is desired shall be printed as given to such candidate or candidates, and in such case the ballots shall be so printed. In any case where the certificate of nomination does not so state, then no number of votes shall be printed on the ballots as to the candidate or candidates named in such certificates. In canvassing the vote for representatives in the general assembly, if the ballot has been so marked as to indicate that the voter intends to vote for one person only for that office, it shall be counted three votes for that candidate; if it has been so marked as to indicate that the voter intends to vote for two persons for representatives it shall be counted one and one-half votes for each of such candidates, unless otherwise on the ballot expressly stated; and if it has been so marked as to indicate an intention to vote for three persons for such office it shall be counted one vote for each of such candidates, unless otherwise on the ballot expressly stated; and if it has been so marked as to indicate an attempt to vote for more persons for representatives than the voter is entitled to vote for, the votes for representatives on such ballot shall not be counted.

SEC. 18. The officer or officers whose duty it is to have the ballots printed shall prepare full instructions for the guidance of voters at each election as to obtaining ballots, as to the manner of marking them and the method of gaining assistance and as to obtaining new ballots in place of those accidentally spoiled; and they shall respectively cause the same, together with copies of sections twenty-one (21), twenty-five (25), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-eight (28), and twenty-nine (29) of this act, to be printed in large, clear type, on separate cards, to be called cards of instruction; and such officer or officers shall furnish to the judges of election a sufficient number of such cards of instruction to enable the judges of election to comply with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 19. The judges of election shall cause not less than one of such cards to be posted in each voting booth provided for the preparation of ballots, and not less than four of such cards to be posted in and about the polling places upon the day of election. Judges of election shall, not less than five days prior to an election, cause to be conspicuously posted, in five or more public places in their voting precinct or election district, a card of instruction and a specimen ballot printed on colored paper, containing the names, residence, and party or political affiliation of all candidates nominated as herein provided, and to be voted for in such precinct, substantially in the form of the general ballot to be used herein, and they shall likewise cause to be published, prior to the day of election, in at least two newspapers, if there be so many published in such county, representing the political parties which cast at the preceding election the largest and next largest number of votes, a list of all the nominations made as herein provided and to be voted for at such election, as near as may be, in the form in which they shall appear upon the general ballot.

SEC. 20. The judges of election of their respective election precincts or election districts shall have charge of the ballots and furnish them to the voter as hereinafter set forth.

SEC. 21. All officers upon whom is imposed by law the duty of designing or providing polling places shall provide in each polling place so designated or provided a sufficient number of booths, which shall be provided with such supplies and conveniences, including shelves, pens, penholders, ink, blotters and pencils, as will enable the voter to prepare his ballot for voting, and in which voters may prepare their ballots, screened from all observation as to the manner in which they do so; and a guard rail shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six feet of the ballot box and of such voting booths. The arrangements shall be such that voting booths can only be reached by passing within said guard rail. They shall be within plain view of the election officers, and both they and the ballot boxes shall be within plain view of those outside the guard rail. Each of said booths shall have three sides enclosed, one side in front, to open and shut by a door swinging outward, or to be closed with a curtain. Each side of each booth shall be seven feet high, and the door or curtain shall extend to within two feet of the floor, which shall be closed while the voter is preparing his ballot; and such booths shall be well lighted. Each booth shall be at least three feet square, and shall contain a shelf at least one foot wide, at a convenient height for writing. No person other than the election officers and the challengers allowed by law, and those admitted for the purpose of voting as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within the guard rail, except by authority of the election officers to keep order and enforce the law. The number of such voting booths shall not be less than one to every 100 voters who voted at the last preceding election in the district. The expense of providing booths and guard rails and other things required in this act shall be paid in the same manner as other election expenses.

SEC. 22. Any person desiring to vote shall give his name and, if required to do so, his residence, to the judges of election, one of whom shall thereupon announce the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice, clear and audible; and if such name is found on the register of voters by the officer having charge thereof, he shall likewise repeat said name and the voter shall be allowed to enter the space inclosed by the guard rail, as above provided. One of the judges shall give the voter one, and only one, ballot, on the back of which such judge shall indorse his initials in such manner that they may be seen when the ballot is properly folded, and the voter's name shall be immediately checked on the register list. At all elections, when a registry may be required, if the name of any person so desiring to vote at such election is not found on the register of voters, he shall not receive a ballot until he shall have complied with the law prescribing the manner and conditions of voting by unregistered voters. If any person desiring to vote at any election shall be challenged, he shall not receive a ballot until he shall have established his right to vote in the manner provided by law. Besides the election officer not more than two voters in excess of the whole number of voting booths provided shall be allowed in said inclosed space at one time.

SEC. 23. On receipt of this ballot the voter shall forthwith, and without leaving the inclosed space, retire alone to one of the voting booths so provided and shall prepare his ballot by making in the appropriate margin or place a cross (X) opposite the name of the candidate of his choice for each office to be filled, or by writing in the name of the candidate of his choice in a blank space on said ticket, making a cross (X) opposite thereto; and in case of a question submitted to the vote of the people, by making in the appropriate margin or place a cross (X) against the answer he desires to give: Provided, however, if he shall desire to vote for all the candidates of one political party or group of petitioners, he may place such mark at the appropriate place preceding the appellation or title under which the names of the candidates of such party or group of petitioners are printed, and the ballot so marked shall be counted as cast for all of the candidates named under that title: Provided, further, that the voter may place such mark at the appropriate place preceding the appellation or title of one party or group of petitioners and may also mark, at the appropriate place preceding the name or names of one or more candidates printed under the appellation or title of some other party or group of petitioners, and a ballot so marked shall be counted as cast for all the candidates named under the appellation or title which has been so marked, except as to the officers as to which he has placed such mark preceding the name or names of some other candidate or candidates printed under the title of some other party or group of petitioners, and as to such it shall be counted as cast for the candidate or candidates preceding whose name or names such mark may have been placed. Before leaving the voting booth the voter shall fold his ballot in such manner as to conceal the marks thereon. He shall then vote forthwith in the manner now provided by law, except that the number corresponding to the number of the voter on the poll books shall not be indorsed on the back of his ballot. He shall mark and deposit his ballot without undue delay, and shall quit said inclosed space as soon as he has voted. No voter shall be allowed to occupy a voting booth already occupied by another, nor remain within said inclosed space more than ten minutes, nor to occupy a voting booth more than five minutes in case all of said voting booths are in use and other voters waiting to occupy the same. No voter, not an election officer, shall, after having voted, be allowed to re-enter said inclosed space during said election. No person shall take or remove any ballot from the polling place before the close of the poll. No voter shall vote, or offer to vote, any ballot except such as he has received from the judges of election in charge of the ballots. Any voter who shall, by accident or mistake, spoil his ballot, may, on returning said spoiled ballot, receive another in place thereof.

SEC. 24. Any voter who may declare upon oath that he cannot read the English language, or that by reason of any physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot shall, upon request, be assisted in marking his ballot by two election officers of different political parties, to be selected from the judges and clerks of the precinct in which they are to act, to be designated by the judges of election of each precinct at the opening of the polls. Such officers shall mark the ballot as directed by the voter, and shall thereafter give no information regarding the same. The clerks of election shall enter upon the poll lists after the name of any elector who received such assistance in marking his ballot a memorandum of the fact. Intoxication shall not be regarded as a physical disability, and no intoxicated person shall be entitled to assistance in marking his ballot.

SEC. 25. Any person entitled to vote at a general election in this state shall, on the day of such election, be entitled to absent himself from any services or employment in which he is then engaged or employed for a period of two hours between the time of opening and closing the polls; and such voter shall not because of so absenting himself be liable to any penalty, nor shall any deduction be made on account of such absence from his usual salary or wages: Provided, however, that application for such leave of absence shall be made prior to the day of election. The employer may specify the hours during which said employe may absent himself as aforesaid. Any person or corporation who shall refuse to an employe the privilege hereby conferred, or shall subject an employe to a penalty or deduction of wages because of the exercise of such privilege, or who shall, directly or indirectly, violate the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined in any sum not less than five dollars ($5) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100).

SEC. 26. If the voter marks more names than there are persons to be elected to an office, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted for such office. No ballot without the official endorsement shall be allowed to be deposited in the ballot box, and none but ballots provided in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be counted. Ballots not counted shall be marked "defective" on the back thereof and ballots to which objection has been made by either of the judges or challengers shall be marked "objected to" on the back thereof, and a memorandum, signed by the judges, stating how it was counted shall be written upon the back of each ballot so marked, and all ballots marked defective or objected to, shall be enclosed in an envelope securely sealed and so marked and endorsed as to clearly disclose its contents. All ballots not voted and all that have been spoiled by voters while attempting to vote shall be returned by the judges of election to the officer or authorities charged with the printing and distribution of the ballots and a receipt taken therefor, and shall be preserved six months; such officer shall keep a record of the number of ballots delivered for each polling place, the name of the person to whom and the time when delivered, and he shall also enter upon such record the number and character of ballots returned, with the time when and to the person by whom they are returned.

SEC. 27. When the canvass of the ballots shall have been completed, as now provided by law, the clerks shall announce to the judges the total number of votes received by each candidate; each judge of election in turn shall then proclaim in a loud voice the total number of votes received by each of the persons voted for and the office for which he is designated, and the number of votes for and the number of votes against any proposition which shall have been submitted to a vote of the people; such proposition shall be prima facie evidence of the result of such canvass of the ballots. Immediately after making such proclamation, and before separating, the judges shall fold in two folds, and string closely upon a single piece of flexible wire, all ballots which have been counted by them, except those marked "objected to," unite the ends of such wire in a firm knot, seal the knot in such manner that it cannot be untied without breaking the seal, enclose the ballots so strung in an envelope and securely tie and seal such envelope with official wax impression seals, to be provided by the judges, in such manner that it cannot be opened without breaking the seals, and return said ballots, together with the package containing the ballots marked "defective or objected to," in such sealed package or envelope, to the proper clerk or to the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, and such officer shall carefully preserve said ballots for six months, and at the the expiration of that time shall destroy them by burning without previously opening the package or envelope. Such ballots shall be destroyed in the presence of the official custodian thereof, and two electors of approved integrity and good repute and members respectively of the two leading political parties. The said electors shall be designated by the county judge of the county in which such ballots are kept: Provided, that if any contest of the election of any officer voted for at such election shall be pending at the expiration of said time, the said ballots shall not be destroyed until such contest is finally determined. In all cases of contested elections the parties contesting the same shall have the right to have said ballots opened and to have all errors of the judges in counting or refusing to count any ballot corrected by the court or body trying such contest; but such ballots shall be opened only in open court or in open session of such body and in the presence of the officer having the custody thereof.

SEC. 28. No person whatever shall do any electioneering or soliciting of votes on election day within any polling place or within one hundred (100) feet of any polling place; no person shall interrupt, hinder or oppose any voter while approaching the polling place for the purpose of voting. Whoever shall violate the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100) for each and every offense; and it shall be the duty of the judges of election to enforce the provisions of this section.

SEC. 29. Any voter who shall, except as herein otherwise provided, allow his ballot to be seen by any person with an apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote, or who shall make a false statement as to his inability to mark his ballot, or any person who shall interfere, or attempt to interfere, with any voter when inside said enclosed space, or when marking his ballot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter before voting to show how he marks or has marked his ballot, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars ($5) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100), and it shall be the duty of the election judges to enforce the provisions of this section.

SEC. 30. Any person who shall, prior to an election, willfully destroy or deface any list of candidates posted in accordance with the provisions of this act, or who, during an election shall willfully deface, tear down, remove or destroy any card of instructions or specimen ballot, printed and posted for the instruction of voters, or who shall, during an election, willfully remove or destroy any of the supplies or conveniences furnished to enable voters to prepare their ballot, or shall willfully hinder the voting of others, shall be punished by a fine not less than ten dollars ($10) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100).

SEC. 31. Any person who shall falsely make or willfully destroy any certificate of nomination or nomination papers, or any part thereof, or any letter of withdrawal, or file any certificate of nomination or nomination paper, knowing the same or any part thereof to be falsely made, or suppress any certificate of nomination or nomination paper, or any part thereof, which has been duly filed, or forge or falsely make the official indorsement on any ballot, or shall take from the poling place any official ballot, or substitute therefor any spurious or counterfeit ballot, or make, use, circulate, or cause to be made or circulated, as an official ballot, any paper printed in imitation or resemblance thereof, or willfully destroy or deface any ballot, or willfully delay the delivery of any ballots, shall be punished by a fine not less than one hundred ($100) dollars and not exceeding one thousand ($1,000) dollars, or by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one year and not exceeding five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 32. Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this act, who shall willfully neglect to perform such duty, or who shall willfully perform it in such a way as to hinder the object of this act, shall be punished by a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $1,000, or by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one year and not exceeding five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 33. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state, with the aid and advice of the attorney general, to cause 1,000 copies of this act to be printed immediately, in pamphlet form, with all necessary forms and instructions, to assist election officers to carry it into effect, and to distribute the same through the county clerks of the several counties of the state.

SEC. 34. At all elections to which this act applies, except at elections held in cities, villages and incorporated towns which have heretofore adopted or may hereafter adopt the provisions of an act entitled "An act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the result thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns," approved June 19, 1885, the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock in the morning and shall be closed at 5 in the evening.

SEC. 35. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed: Provided, that this act shall not be construed to repeal an act entitled "An act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the results thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns," approved June 19, 1885, or any of the amendments thereto, but all elections in cities, villages and incorporated towns which may have heretofore adopted or may hereafter adopt the said act shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid act, except as to the manner of making nominations for office, the manner of providing, printing and distributing ballots, the form of ballots, the arrangement and the furnishing of polling places and voting booths, and the manner of voting and the numbering and preserving of ballots, all of which shall be in conformity with the provisions of this act. No penalty provided for a violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be construed as a substitute for or repeal of any penalty provided in the aforesaid acts of June 19, 1885, for a violation of any of the provisions of said act.

SEC. 36. It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors of each county under township organization, and of the board of county commissioners in counties not under township organization, at their first meeting after the passage of this act, to select two newspapers, one from each of the two political parties casting the greatest number of votes for state treasurer at the election in 1890, in which this law shall be published: Provided, that the pay for such publication shall be fixed by such board of supervisors or county commissioners, but in no case shall it exceed the sum of $30 to each newspaper publishing the same. When the board of supervisors or county commissioners have selected the newspapers in which the law shall be published, it shall be the duty of the county clerk to certify such action to the secretary of state, who shall at once furnish to each of said papers a copy of the law, and upon the receipt of the secretary of state of a copy of said paper, with an affidavit of the publisher or business manager that the law was published in each and every copy of said paper on a certain date (which shall not be later than thirty days after its receipt from the secretary of the state), the secretary of state shall certify the amount fixed for the payment for the publication of this law in said paper to the auditor of public accounts, who shall draw his warrant on the treasurer for the sums named: Provided, that the non-publication of this law, as herein provided, shall not invalidate the law.

CLAYTON E. CRAFTS,
Speaker of the House.
LYMAN B. RAY,
President of the Senate.

Approved June 22, 1891.

JOSEPH W. FIFER,
Governor.

Certificate.

Received from the Denver and Hekla Insurance Co., two hundred and fifty dollars, through W. H. Bapp & Co., their agent, for damage by water on July 7, 1891. I cheerfully commend the above companies and their representatives for their prompt and satisfactory settlement of my claim.

H. A. WALLACE,
of "The S[illegible]"

DECATUR, Ill., July 20, 1891.
july 20 d1w

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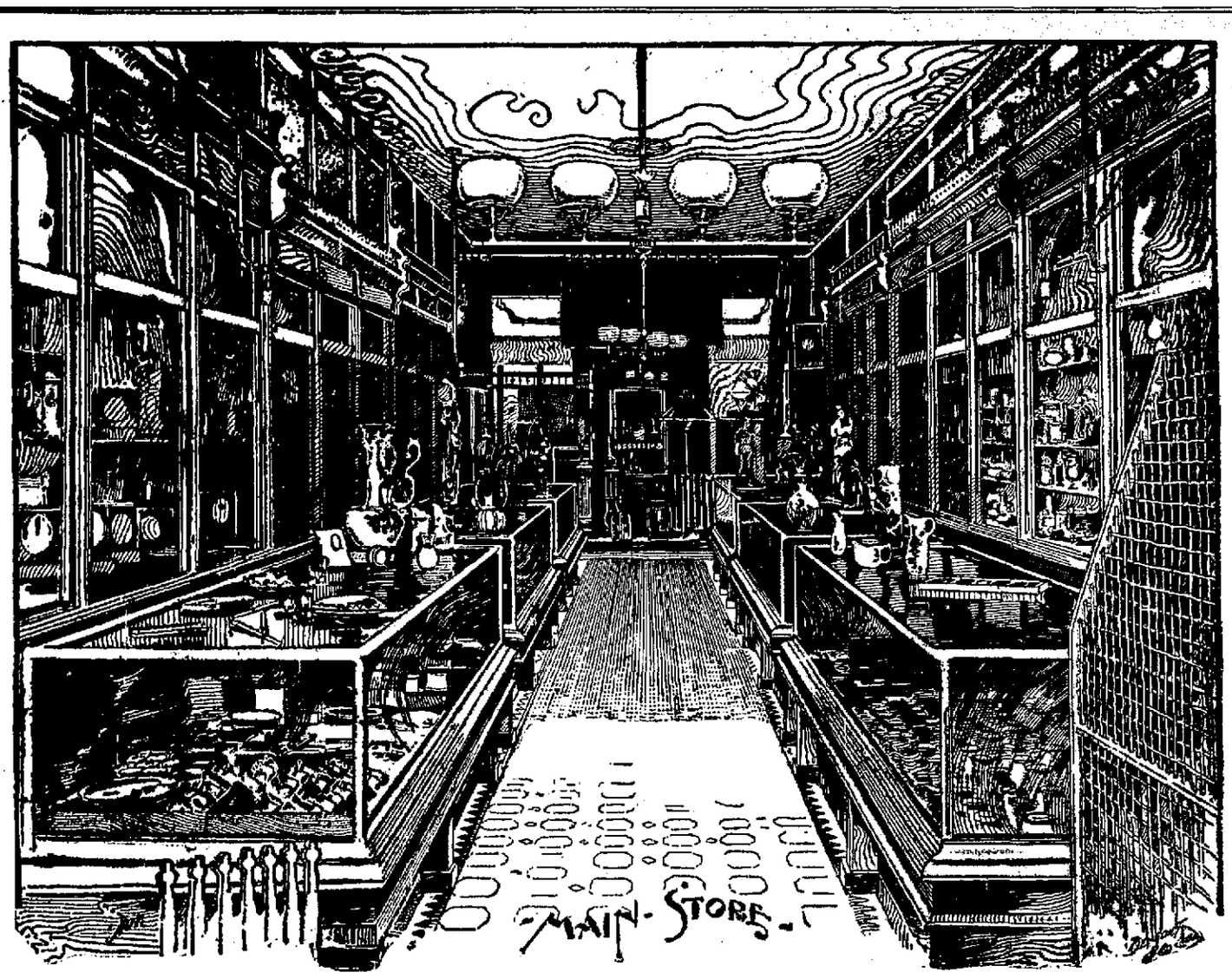
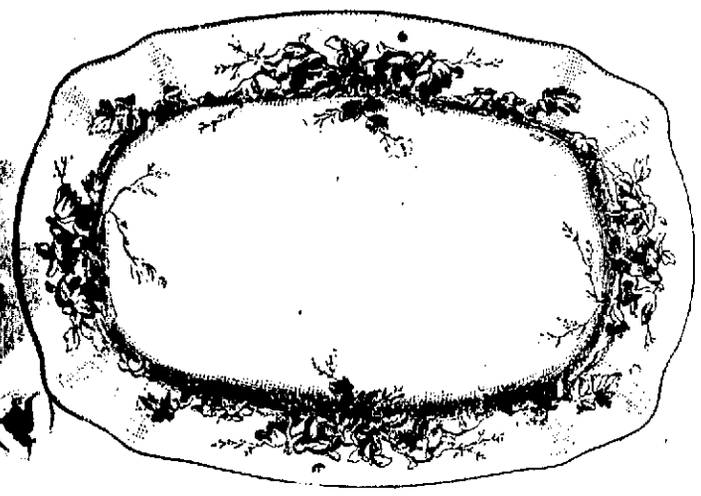
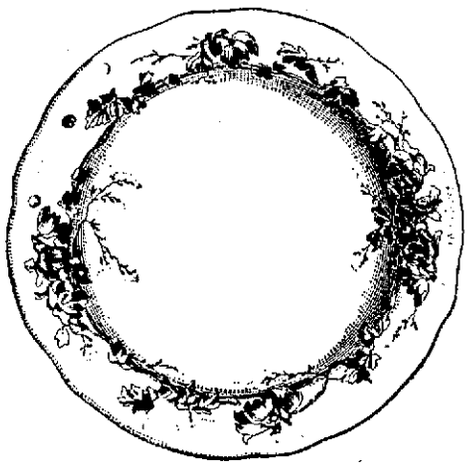


FOUR FLOORS.

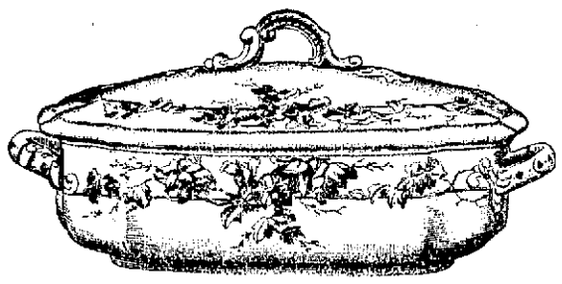
FIRST FLOOR—Diamonds, Jewelry Watches.
SECOND FLOOR—Fine China, Art Goods, Cut Glass, Onyx Tables and Bric-a-Brac.
THIRD FLOOR—Manufacturing Department. Old Gold and Silver made over. Special Orders Executed.
FOURTH FLOOR—The 3d Floor over the Swearingen drug store, which is next to us, we use as a Stock Room.

Every legal voter will be obliged to make himself familiar with the New Election Laws, on the other side of this sheet, and every Housekeeper will save money by making herself familiar with our NEW CHINA DEPARTMENT.



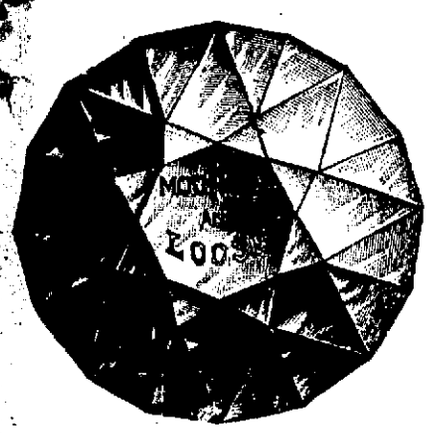


These four cuts show one of our English Decorated Dinner Sets, at $8.50 per 100 Pieces. They cannot be duplicated in Central Illinois for $15.00.



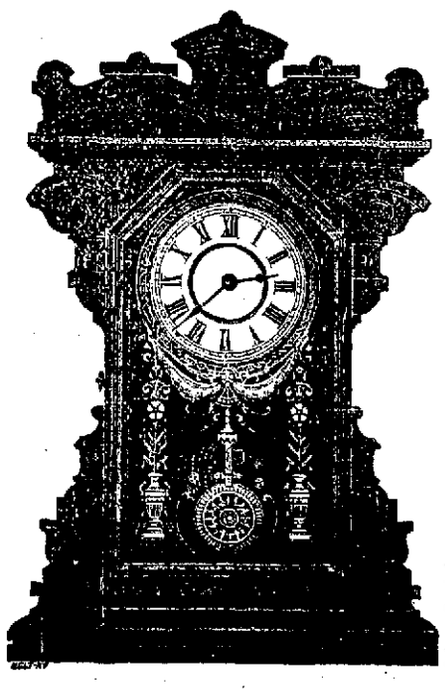
DIAMONDS

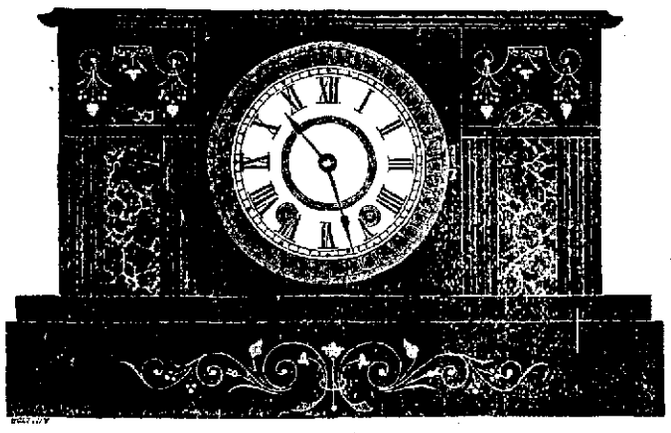
BROOCHES · LACE PINS · EAR DROPS · STUDS · SCARF PINS · SINGLE AND · FANCY · STONE · RINGS



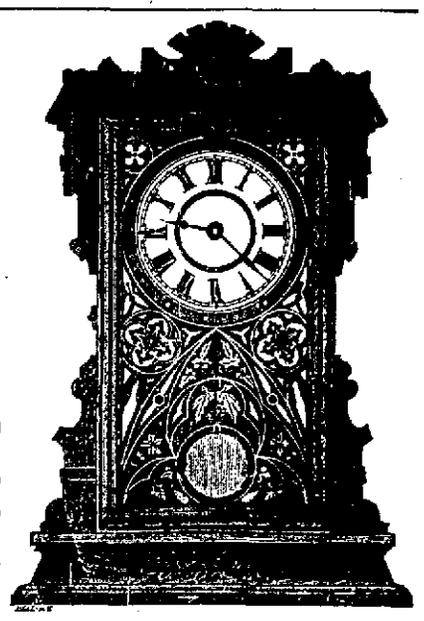
LOOSE DIAMONDS

WHEN it comes to Diamonds we feel we can show you the only line of FINE GOODS in the city; the only line that will enable you to see an ASSORTMENT OF SIZES, and all Loose. We handle only stones of fine quality, *no faulty goods.* We make our own mountings.





If it is worth while to have a Clock about the house, it is worth while to have one that will KEEP TIME. Buy the old reliable Seth Thomas Clock and you "CAN'T GO WRONG."



This room has become the famous resort for seekers of Wedding Presents. This illustration, which only shows one corner of it, can do no more than give an idea of what the whole must be. Here we show Cut Glass, Onyx Tables, Fine Clocks, Statuary, Piano, Banquet and Library Lamps, Royal Worcester and other famous Ceramics, Tete-a-tete Tables, Five o'clock Tea Sets and Tables, Handsome Rugs, Fire Screens, and large three and four fold screens in Chintz and Satin, and in fact a thousand things you want to see when you are looking for something for a present. It will repay you for the time spent in looking it over. Ladies who visit it pronounce it the handsomest room for the display of merchandise they ever saw.

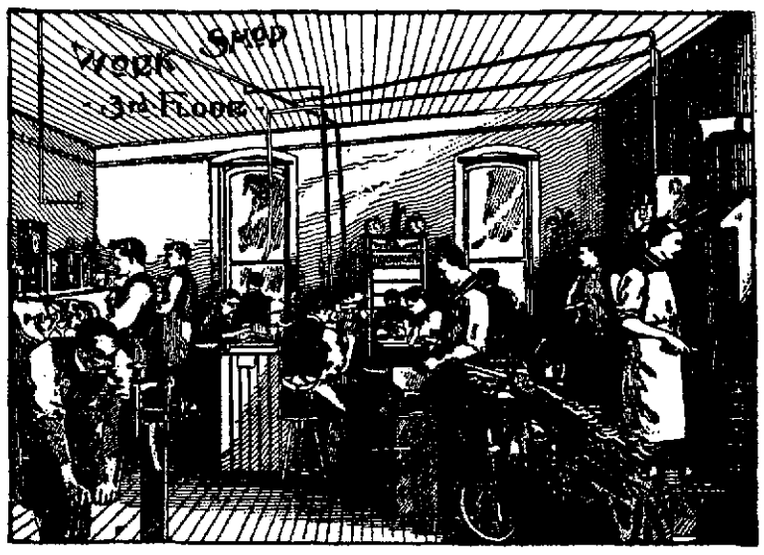
You are invited to call and spend all the time you can spare in it, whether you are in search of anything or not.

This cut, which is from a photograph, shows only a part of our China floor. It cannot do justice to the assortments we show.

We are the Largest and Oldest Jewelry House in Illinois, occupying **FOUR FLOORS**, and buying everything in large quantities. Our Diamond, Watch and Jewelry Departments are already familiar to you, but we want you to know that last year we added a

CHINA DEPARTMENT,

And we carry absolutely the largest and best line of Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets, and everything in China, to be found in Central Illinois. We are enabled to carry these lines in connection with our Jewelry business at less expense than the exclusive China Stores can reach. We Own our own Building, pay no rent, and can sell you these goods, as we have always sold you Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry, for less money than any one. It makes no difference whether it is the finest Haviland China, Carlsbad, Vienna or English wares you want, we have imported direct each of these lines and you want to see them. We show Dinner Sets at all times from $8.50 to $200 for 100 pieces.



We have a manufacturing department, where we are prepared to make anything out of Gold or Silver to order, on short notice.

We make a specialty of Mounting and Resetting Diamonds, and doing the difficult class of Job work that jewelers have to send to the large cities to have done, such as sizing all kinds of set rings, new claws and settings, replacing pearls, turquois or any missing stones, cutting out monograms, recoloring Roman gold goods, making as nice as new all broken silverware, and a great many jobs of this kind where machinery must be employed in order to repair nicely.

We will smelt and make over old gold or silver, and customers can feel sure when they have old metals (they have had in the family for years) of getting the same metal again in the new goods.

Estimates furnished on all special work.

OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.,

Jewelers and Dealers in Fine China, 156 East Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

HOT ✻ WEATHER CLOTHING!

Neglige Shirts.
Flannel Coats and Vests.
Mohair Coats and Vests.
Lustre Coats and Vests.
Drap Dete Coats and vests.
BOYS' WAISTS.
Boys' Knee Pants.
Fancy Marseilles and White Vests.
Leight-Weight Trousers.
STRAW HATS.
Summer Underwear.

FULL ASSORTMENT. PRICES RIGHT

THE B. STINE CLOTHING CO.,
Decatur, Illinois.

DIAMONDS!

Lowest Priced House in Decatur for FINE DIAMONDS.

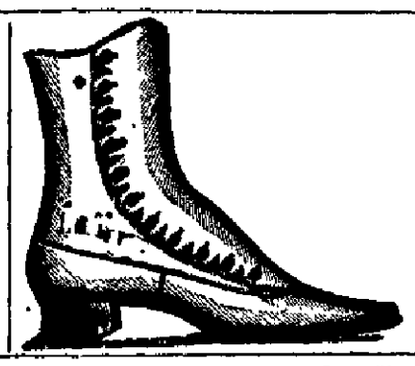
Our greatest desire is that the qualities should be right, (and they are.)

No one should purchase before examining the Special Values we offer in SOLITAIRE, EAR-DROPS, LACE-PINS, STUDS and FINGER RINGS.

Diamonds Handsomely Re-Set on Short Notice.

MONEY CAN BE SAVED
And Finer Qualities obtained by Purchasing of
W. R. ABBOTT & Co.

+SELLS AT SIGHT.+

$1.45.  $1.45.

The Best and Finest Shoe shown in the City for the Money.
A Full Line of Ladies' and Gents' Tennis and Bicycle Shoes.

W. F. BUSHER

LOCAL NEWS.

DANIEL K. POUND, the court house janitor, has been granted a pension under the new law.

'SQUIRE REED, of Maroa, has been granted an original pension through the agency of M. Shea.

THE Maroa council is about to adopt a water works system and illuminate the city by electric light.

THE William Cummings farm of 240 acres, southeast of Cerro Gordo, has been sold to John Fulk for $16,800.

BETWEEN July 1 and 15 V. B. Clifton, for the Shellabarger Mill & Elevator Company, at Cerro Gordo, paid out $22,000 for grain.

THE Macon county Sunday school convention will be held at Niantic on the 20 and 21st days of August. The programs will soon be ready.

WHEN Miss Effie Hanes came out of the river, after being capsized, she found that she had lost her pocket book which contained $6.00 in cash.

MARY FALCONER, aged 79 years, 11 months and 25 days, aunt of E V. Falconer and George Falconer, of Decatur, died June 3, at Brownwood, Brown County, Texas.

JAMES C. LAKE has sold his farm of 240 acres in Moultrie county, near Lovington, to William Traver, of Decatur, for $12,000. It is one of the best farms in Moultrie county.

JUDGE VAIL has approved the official bond of J. J. Finn, recently reappointed master-in-chancery for Macon county. It is for $10,000; securities B. O. McReynolds and K. H. Roby.

EDITOR MCCLURE has quit issuing the *Daily Herald* at Sullivan and will turn his attention to publishing a weekly newspaper. It was asking too much of Sullivan to support a daily.

THE national convention of Union ex-prisoners of war will be held in the council chamber, city hall, Detroit, Mich., Wednesday, August 5, at 10 a. m., the week of the G. A. R. encampment. For particulars address Maj. L. P. Williams, secretary, Washington, D. C.

THE horses owned by John Head, of Burrowsville, Tenn., which were here for the races and which have since been at the race track, were sent to Burrowsville Friday. There were nine horses in the lot. Among them was Billy A., record 2:24½; Transfer, 2:27½; Hattie L., 2:35.

IN the county court in the assumpsit case of the Lincoln Roller Mills vs. Elizabeth Adams, judgment was rendered for $962 08. The trespass case of the Hatfield Milling Co. vs. W. W. Foster was dismissed at cost of plaintiffs; and the appeal case of J. F. Helmick vs. David M. Adams was dismissed at costs of plaintiff for want of prosecution. Judgment was entered for $280 29 in favor of Gaar Scott & Co. vs. Alex Horne and Richard Birks. In the appeal case of W. H. Ratliff vs. W. H. Thain the jury gave Ratliff a verdict for $22 93.

FELL IN THE RIVER

Damp Experience of Miss Buckingham and Miss Hanes.

From Friday's Daily.

Miss Pet Buckingham and her friend, Miss Effie Hanes, daughter of Jacob Hanes, of Hickory township, will long remember their picnic outing at Riverside Park yesterday. Like all ambitious and courageous young ladies who are in the boating swim, they secured a craft at at the landing, and disdaining the popular fad of exploring the wilds of Hog Island and the head waters of the Sangamon, they started south for the water works, gliding peacefully and safely along with no fear of the water or thought of danger. They were merry—they were happy, and when the Blakeny & Hardin steamer came along they readily consented to hitch on behind and be towed down the river. It was so much easier to go that way, you know, and the merriment continued unabated. All went well until the landing at the water works was reached. The steamer was out of coal and was going along at rapid speed when the engineer made a sharp turn for the landing above the coffer-dam. The turn caused the boat occupied by Miss Buckingham and Miss Hanes to careen in an alarming manner, and before any body could see or avert the mishap, biff! the boat struck one of the coffer-dam piers near the middle of the river, the boat capsized, there was a series of feminine screams, and two young ladies were cast into the river to fight the turbulent Sangamon waves. Miss Hanes went out of sight, receiving a complete immersion, but Miss Buckingham made a fortunate grab for the boat and kept her head above water. With her other hand she made a clutch for Effie and caught her She held on bravely and in a jiffy the men in the steamer came to the rescue and brought both young ladies out of the river in safety. The accident occurred late in the afternoon and spoiled all future fun for that day for the fair navigators. They will go boating again, but they will never hitch on to a steamer.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills.

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels *through the nerves*. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free, at W. C. Armstrong's drug store. d&w

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE MRS. E. A. STROH CASE.

The Reason of the Lady Restored in Court by a Jury.

From Thursday's Daily.

There was an interesting case in the County Court this forenoon, being the application of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Stroh for restoration to reason and full control of her own estate, which is valued at something like $10,000. A year ago the lady, who was then in very poor health, was declared to be of unsound mind and Cal Waggoner was appointed conservator. Since the finding of the jury Mrs. Stroh has recovered her health and strength and to-day she is in full possession of all her faculties and is bright and cheerful. The witnesses summoned to testify at the hearing to-day were Peter Noonan, Dr. McLean, John Barnett, Anna Barnett, George Dempsey, L. Burrows, V. G. Hatch, Mrs. I. N. Coltrin and Mrs. Mary Tupper.

The jurymen were W. C. Pluck, P. J. Turner, J. S. Hewes, B. F. Price, G. N. Martin, J. F. Roach, William Newton, W. A. Holman, A. W. Hardy, W. W. Foster, John Gogerty and Harry Fisk. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that Mrs. Stroh is of sound mind and a proper person to have control of her estate. On this finding Judge Nelson ordered that the conservator be discharged and that he make his final report to be submitted to the court with the approval of Mrs. Stroh.

DEATH OF PET MILLS.

She Passed Away Last Night at the Home of Her Sister.

From Friday's Daily.

This forenoon a telegram was received in Decatur by Jacob W. Wilhs, conveying the sad intelligence that Miss Corinne Mills, daughter of Joseph Mills, had died at the John B. Shellabarger home at Salina, Kansas, last night. Mr. Mills was with his daughter when she died. The deceased was familiarly known in Decatur among the many friends of her childhood days as Pet Mills. She was the youngest daughter of Mr. Mills and was aged about 20 years. For over a year she had been in poor health, and had visited points in Texas and California in the hope of regaining strength, but the seeds of consumption were in her system and in her young womanhood she was called away to be at rest forever. The deceased was born in Decatur. Her only living sister is Mrs. John B. Shellabarger

Has Been in Decatur Five Years.

Rev. George E. Heidel, the beloved and highly esteemed pastor of the German Methodist church, will leave the church and Decatur at the close of the present conference year. He has been in Decatur the limit of five years, and under the rules, when the conference meets in St. Louis in September, Bishop Bowman, who will preside, will send Rev. Heidel to some fortunate charge. The Decatur church has prospered very satisfactorily in a spiritual and material sense during the past five years. The present membership is one hundred, and the society has a fine brick church and brick parsonage, valued at $20,000, on which there is no indebtedness. The last quarterly meeting of the church will be held next Sunday.

Candidates for Colonel.

The holding of the state encampment of the Illinois Division, Sons of Veterans, in Decatur, July 25 to 31, gives rise to some speculation as to the successor of Col. Geo. B. Stadden as Colonel of the Illinois division. He has held the office for two terms, but will decline a re-election Among the candidates for the position are Capt. George H. Hurlbut, of Belvidere, now Inspector of the Illinois Division, and Maj. E. A. Wells, of Murphysboro. The former is a son of Gen. S. A. Hurlbut, the first Commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. The competitors for the next encampment are Quincy, Rockford and Bloomington.

Held to Answer.

From Thursday's Daily.

John McCormick, a stranger, was before Justice Curtis to-day to answer a charge of burglary and larceny at the Prairie Valley school house east of Decatur. When arrested John had a library book in his possession, which he had procured at the school house. He waived examination, and in default of $200 bail, he went to jail.

Death of Hon. E B. Hale.

Saturday last Hon. E. B. Hale, formerly a resident of Decatur, died suddenly at his palatial home in Cleveland, Ohio. E. B. Hale was the son of Philo Hale, who at an early day bought large tracts of land in Macon county. There are nearly 8,000 acres belonging to the Hale estate in Macon county.

Accident

H. E. Peverly was dangerously hurt yesterday at his home, four miles northeast of Warrensburg, while loading hay. The hay-fork came loose and drooped on him, striking him in the side, inflicting a dangerous wound. This morning he was reported as resting as comfortably as could be expected.—*Warrensburg Times, July 16.*

MARRIED.

July 15, at the home of the officiating minister, Rev. James Miller, William T. Travis and Miss Anna Gries, both of Decatur

The parents of the groom, who is a Wabash fireman, gave the couple a reception last night.

July 15, by Rev. P. J. Mackin, Louis M Borchert and Miss May Powers, both of Decatur

In Decatur, July 16, by Judge Nelson at his office, George Hendtrik and Miss Susan Purcell, of Bearsdale

WE guarantee our Rice Coil Spring Vehicles to be the easiest riding made in the world. If after six weeks' trial the Rice Coil Spring is not found to be the easiest riding spring you ever used, we will exchange for any other style.
SPENCER & LEHMAN CO.
an 8-d&wtf

Reunion and Picnic.

From Friday's Daily.

There was a very enjoyable all day picnic and reunion yesterday at the Mrs. Amanda Harkrider grove in Long Creek township, given in honor of Mr. Hensey and Alice Sells, of Pilot Point, Texas, who are visiting relatives in Macon county. A fine dinner was served and everybody had a good time—all glad they were there. Those present were Isaac Harkrider, Mrs. B. F. Andrews and children, Mrs. George Nicholson, Della and Lula Horton, Mrs. Mary Rucker, of Decatur; Nana Harkrider, Chenoweth, Ill.; N. W. Rucker, Bentonville, Ark.; Hattie and Della Horton, Lantner; Tilda Walker, Elsie and Ettie Rucker, Grandma Horton, who is 89 years of age and is grandmother to Mrs. Sells, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Davis and family, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Goodpasture and family, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Husber, Martha Bundy, Mrs. Mary Myers and children, Mrs. Jacob Seits and children, Mrs. Clarkson and children, Mr. and Mrs. DeSpain and children, Charles Rucker, all of Long Creek; Mr. and Mrs. James Moody and child, Mrs. Andy Fisher and child. Mrs. Fred Fisher, Mrs. George Veech and child, Mrs. Jap Veech and child, Mr. and Mrs. John Lichtenberger, Ivans Rucker, all of Oakley.

Accident at Blue Mound.

From Friday's Daily.

E. W. Crow, weigher and book-keeper at the Heineman elevator, at Blue Mound, had a narrow escape from death at the elevator yesterday forenoon. He had just weighed a load of wheat for Mr. Christ Zeigler and had stepped out of the office on the platform to instruct Mr. Z. where to unload the wheat, when the horse next to Mr. Crow suddenly kicked with both feet, one foot striking Mr. Crow on the right side of the head just above the ear, and the other foot striking him in his right side on the ribs, knocking him down, falling backward with his head against the wall of the office; at the same time the team jumped forward, drawing the wagon over Mr. Crow's feet, the heel of his shoe saving his feet from being mashed. Mr. C. was picked up in a state of unconsciousness, and was thought for a time to be dead, but reviving again, he was placed on a litter and carried to his residence, where he was administered to by Dr. Foster. He suffered a great deal yesterday and last night, and was very sore yet this morning, but the Dr. and his friends think the injuries not fatal and that he will gradually recover.

Court Will Meet Again.

From Thursday's Daily.

Judge Vail held a brief session of the June term of the circuit court this forenoon, and adjourned again until Monday, July 20th, when the I., D. & W. receivership case will come up. Entries on the dockets were as follows:

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Fredricka Meinicke et al vs. Martha Kuklinski, dower and partition. Report of commissioners approved and decree entered.

PEOPLE'S DOCKET.

People vs Joseph R. Burres, embezzlement. Nolle entered.

People vs. Joseph R Burres, embezzlement. Nolle entered.

People vs. George Maples and Harry Cooper; burglary and petit larceny, two cases. Motion for reduction of bail allowed, and bail reduced to $250 each. To get out of jail bail in the sum of $500 each will have to be furnished

He Will Contest.

It has been semi-officially announced that the dispute about the mayoralty honor and emoluments at Maroa, had been settled by Potter and Miller casting lots and Potter winning the prize. But it is not a go. Yesterday Thomas Miller, the anti-license candidate, appeared in the county court and filed a petition for a contest. He alleges that two or three men voted who had no right to do so, for the reason that they live outside the city limits of Maroa. The contest will come up in good time. Mr. Miller does not abide by the straw drawing act- and now Frank Potter, the license candidate, will have another fight on hand.

The Peoria Races.

The racing at Lake View Park, Peoria, was excellent, the track was fast, and the features were the 2-year-old and the 2:50 class trot. Summaries: First race, 2-year-old trotting stake $300—Annorean won, Barunda Boy second, Fay third. Best time, 2:31¼. Second race, 2:25 class, pacing, purse $500. Indianapolis Boy won, Kansas Jack second, Larry C third. Best time, 2:23¼. Third race, 2:50 class, purse $500—Judd's Baby won, Harmon B second, Fay Pulling third. Best time, 2:28

Firemen's Tournament.

The third annual tournament of the Illinois Firemen's Association will be held at the neighboring city of Lincoln August 4, 5 and 6. Fire companies from all parts of the state will be present to compete for the $2,000 offered in prizes. The people of Lincoln are making elaborate preparations for the entertainment of visitors, and there is no doubt the tournament will be a success.

Fired

John McNamee, Democrat, brother of Hugh McNamee, the Piatt county supervisor and delegate to the Democratic judicial convention held in Decatur, who was convicted and sentenced for tampering with the mails, has been fired out of the post office at Bement, and his successor will be F. A. Jones, a Republican. The change is hailed with pleasure.

BUY your Parasols, Corsets, Silk Mitts, Hosiery, Gloves, Rushing and Ribbons at the great clearing sale of Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods & Carpet Co. d&w

MISS BEALL GOT $10.00 IN GOLD

Platform Elocution Fight—The Award—Camp Meeting News.

From Thursday's Daily.

The elocutionary contest at the prohibition camp meeting at Oakland Park last night was attended by some 1500 people and was a great success. An enthusiastic song service was led by H. R. Montgomery while the preliminaries for the contest were being arranged. A. L. Gettys, of Chicago, Geo. P. Harrington, of Edinburg, and Mrs. Kate Hughes, of Table Grove, were announced as judges.

Rosa Bigalow, a miss of 13 from Rockford, opened with "Boys of America."

Mabel Bennett, a cute little miss, still younger, of Bowen, followed with "The Rumseller's Legal Rights."

Lulu Beall, of Warrensburg, who took the gold medal last year, had for her subject "License an Outrage."

Anna Buchanan, a fine-appearing colored young lady, who took the gold medal last year, gave "The Cry of Today."

Lillie Camery, of this city, recited "The Prohibition Life Boat."

Mamie Mayall, of Maroa, who won a gold medal at this camp two years ago, gave "No Compromise; It Must Be Settled Right."

After each recitation the Jingler Quartet sang an appropriate temperance song. The speakers were very evenly matched all through, showing excellent training and remarkable elocutionary talent. The judges awarded the prize to Miss Lulu Beall. Under the rules the eight contestants holding gold medals were required to contest for a grand gold medal, but as only six were present Manager Smith gave ten dollars in its stead.

While the decision was being made the Jingler Concert Company sang, "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot."

BLOOM-SILSBEE.

A Quiet Wedding on East Eldorado Street.

The residence of the bride, at 920 East Eldorado street, last night, was the scene of the happy marriage of Mr. Frank Bloom, the well-known Wabash engineer, and Mrs. Georgiana Silsbee, witnessed by a number of the most intimate friends of the couple. Rev. W. H. Penhallegon, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, was the officiating minister, and the congratulations were earnest and enthusiastic. Mr. and Mrs. Bloom will forego the allurements of a wedding tour at present and are at home to friends at 920 East Eldorado.

Post 1 Officers Elected.

From Saturday's Daily.

About thirty members of old Post 1, G. A. R., formed in Decatur April 6, 1866, attended the meeting at the office of Attorney J. M. Clokey last night, and formed the organization of the Society of Old Post One by the election of the following officers: President, M. F. Kanan; vice-president, Dr. B. F. Sibley; treasurer, C. M. Imboden; secretary, G. R. Steele. The members of the executive committee are J. T. Bishop, Chris. Riebsame, C. H. Fuller, I. N. Coltrin, Peter H. Schlosser and the officers of the association.

There are to be no dues or initiation fees and any comrade who was at any time a member of old Post One may become a member of the society. The proposition to attend the National Encampment at Detroit August 3 to 8 is received with enthusiasm. J. F. Steele, W. R. Bradley and R. J. Roberts were appointed to ascertain how many comrades will go to Detroit, and to secure rates. The regular excursion round trip rate is $10.80.

Syson Will Get $2,000.

The damage case of Alfred Syson, by his guardian, David Patterson, against the Decatur Coal Company for $10,000, for the loss of an arm in the shaft of the company, has been compromised, the company having agreed to pay Syson $2,000 and stand the costs. Syson, it will be remembered, was on the cage in the shaft with a number of other men, when in some manner he fell off the cage and his arm was caught between the cage and wall of the shaft; the arm was so badly injured that it had to be amputated at the shoulder. In the county court yesterday Mr. Patterson announced that the compromise had been effected, and Judge Nelson gave his approval. The suit will be dismissed on the payment of the amount agreed upon.

A Secret Marriage.

Miss Lizzie Dowling, step-daughter of President W. R. McKeen, of the Vandalia line, who has visited Decatur, has caused a sensation at Terre Haute. Miss Dowling recently married Henry C. Hampton in New York and went to Terre Haute alone, and mingled with her chums as if she were single. The arrival of Hampton disclosed the secret. A few years ago the eldest daughter of President McKeen eloped with a jockey. Hampton is connected with a New York publishing house.

They Know Tom.

CHICAGO *Journal*, July 17: Uncle Tom Ponting, of Mowequa, Ill., marketed a lot of fancy steers at $6 40, and he grumbled because he did not get $6.50. "Yes," said a salesman, "he would have 'kicked' if they had made $7.00."

WE carry the largest and best selected stock of Farm Machinery, Buggies, Surreys, Spring Wagons, Road Wagons, Road Carts, Farm Wagons, Field and Garden Seeds, of any house in Central Illinois. THE SPENCER & LEHMAN CO., Corner Main and Wood st., Decatur, Ill. Feb26-wtf

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
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WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

Entered at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois, as second class mail matter.

THE fellow who a few days ago committed suicide rather than pay a bill of $10 ought to have lived to carry the Kansas sub-Alliance banner on which is inscribed: "A pound of greenbacks for a bushel of wheat."

THE man who committed suicide after being cured of the opium habit at the Dwight infirmary, was a minister from Missouri, and probably took his life on the theory sometimes advanced that it would be best to kill certain people as soon as they are converted, to prevent backsliding.

STATISTICIAN DODGE, of the department of agriculture, on the theory that large crops here and small ones abroad rarely occur two years in succession, advises the farmers not to increase the acreage for next year. This looks like good advice.

THE First Presbyterian church of Englewood has been placed in the hands of a receiver. As a schedule of assets is not given it is not known whether or not it embraces sermons and prayers and penny collections.

THE Republican party comes as near attending to its own business without yielding to the dictation of would-be advisors and leaders as any party ever organized in the world since the days of the Asmonean dynasty.

AFTER all the boomers have exhausted themselves telling the party how their favorite sons could sweep the country, the Republicans will send some delegates to the place appointed for the meeting and will proceed to nominate the man they want for President.

LORD SALISBURY says there is no sentiment for home rule for Ireland in England. He may be mistaken in his judgement of English sentiment, as noble lords have been on many former occasions. He cannot dispute that there is plenty of sentiment for Irish home rule in Ireland.

IT used to be of prime importance in warfare to keep your powder dry. It is now dangerous to do so under certain conditions. A big steel rifle on an English man-o' war exploded and wrought havock recently because the powder wasn't dampenough. It burned too fast and smashed things.

GATLING the great gunmaker, has improved his gun to such an extent that he can fire twelve hundred shots a minute out of it by one man. Hotchkiss and Maxim are the other great gun makers, and the way we are improving guns, will soon make war a most dangerous employment as it ought to be.

CAPTAIN D. M. WHITE, of the Tenth Texas Dismounted Cavalry, who captured a sword belonging to General Sill, who was killed on the first day of the fight at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, in 1863, still has it and would be glad to return it to any of General Sill's relatives who may care to claim it.

PNEUMATIC tubes are coming into use to carry mail matter in large cities. Mail packages can be fired two or three miles a minute without trouble. It is a wonder they have not introduced them long ago. The New York pneumatic tubes are to be eight inches in diameter. If they can build a pneumatic tube eight inches, to carry a parcel, they can build one eight feet in diameter to carry a car.

FRANCE having rescinded the prohibition of American pork the American hog can be said to have a warm friend in Minister Whitlaw Reid, and he is not inclined to be a bit hoggish. He is a Republican who knows how to do things and is honest enough to do them in the interest of his own country.

THE lease of the Terre Haute and Peoria road to the Vandalia people has not yet been perfected. It is unfortunate for this road that a fourteen-mile link connecting the two divisions is not built. With the two divisions connected and running through Decatur, the Terre Haute and Pearia would sell or lease for double the money it will under its present conditions, say those who are acquainted with the situation.

FREE trade, free silver, free whiskey and an income tax says the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette* is the platform of the Ohio Democrats. The first two are in the interest of foreign countries at the expense of our own; the next is in the interest of that which destroys both health and wealth, and the latter is to compel the provident middle classes to make good the losses to the country brought about by the first three propositions. This is Democratic political economy as it is.

THE Marysville (Kas.) *News* gets off the following to counteract the Pefferite wail about Kansas: The chigger may chig with all his might, and the mocking-bird mock and sing; but the Kansas crops take the cake, and corn, you bet, is king. The cricket may crick and the frogle: frog, and the farmer may chant his strain, for the Kansas crop is always on top—when there's plenty of rain. The chinch bug may chinch, and the grass-hopper hop, and the hot winds make you tired but if anyone says there are such things here, just call him a horrible liar. Oklahoma may boom, and Texas howl and Missoury shoot off her chop—but this is the place to get a home and raise a great big crop.

Sugar Production.

The Commissioner of Internal revenue has prepared a statement of the probable production of sugar during the current fiscal year, of which the following is a summary: Number of producers of sugar from cane, 730; from beets, 7; from sorghum, 3; from maple sap, 2,932; total, 4,672. Estimated amount of sugar produced: Cane sugar, 500,000,000 pounds; beet sugar, 29,210,000 pounds; sorghum sugar, 2,500,000 pounds; maple sugar, 8,000,000 pounds; total, 539,710,000. Estimate of the bounty: Cane sugar, $10,-850,000; beet sugar, $584,200; sorghum sugar, $50,000; maple sugar, $150,000; total, $11,134,200. The production of sugar from beets as far as the issue of licenses is concerned, is confined to California, Nebraska, Utah, and Virginia. There are three producers in California with an estimated production from 6,000 acres of 16,000,000 pounds, half of which is attributed to the Western Beet Sugar Company, of San Francisco, whose factory is located at Watsonville, Santa-cruze county. Virginia's production is estimated at 10,000 pounds. The estimated production of sugar from sorghum cane is divided between Kansas, with a production from 40,034 acres of 2,500,000 pounds, and Missouri, with twenty-six acres, producing 10,000. Since April 1 to May 31, there has been imported free of duty under the new tariff 2,169,158 pounds of beet sugar and 732,504 pounds of cane and others.

THE Chicago *Journal* draws some practical lessons from a case of mistaken identity which occurred in that city. It seems that a certain stock dealer left his wife at home and went to the races, where he, a few hours afterward, saw his wife seated in the grand stand devotedly attentive to another man. He followed the pair to the Tremont House where he succeeded in having a word with the woman's escort who claimed the lady in question to be his own wife, having married a her few days before. The stockdealer on returning home found his wife had not been away but was lovingly awaiting his return.

From this incident the *Journal* concludes that the old proverb, "seeing is believing" is not altogether reliable, but there is nothing more delusive than eye-sight; that jealousy in most cases is unwarranted, and then wisely says

It is possible, however that the stock-dealer's humiliating blunder was due, not to jealousy, for it is said that he is not a jealous man, but to the fact that he was not very well acquainted with his wife. The probability is that he spent so much time with his blooded stock and so little at his home, that he had actually forgotten how his wife looked and could not even identify her clothing, which any husband not suffering from progressive paresis, can generally do at a distance of a quarter of a mile. On this theory, his fate was deserved. Any man who does not see his wife often enough to identify her at a distance of fifteen feet may expect to get into trouble sooner or later, and no one will pity him. Family men who spend their evenings at the club should cut this little story out of the newspaper and paste it in their best hats.

This comment might apply with equal force to some fathers in relation to their children and reminds us of a statement once made by a lawyer in central Illinois in a scandal suit where a stockdealer was a principal on the other side of the case to the effect that "the trouble with this man is that he breeds his stock up and his children down."

WASHINGTON *Post*: The *Post* has received many letters—some of them from wage earners—commending its editorial comments upon the disrespectful and impudent letter of T. V. Powderly to Secretary Foster. In that article the *Post* stated the plain truth regarding the impertinence and the arrogance of the self constituted professional champion of labor, and the humiliating cowardice of American politics. The plain people who think for themselves, and who do honest work to support those depending on them are heartily sick and tired of both. Honest laboring men are not fools; they are not unreasonable; they despise cowardice, and they hate a coward. But the professional laborer, the well-fed walking delegate, the greasy loafer who will see his family in abject poverty sooner than work six days in succession, see in the political coward their greatest ally. It is high time that we were having some courage in politics. The times demand it. Brave and manly men should come to the front. The place for cowards in politics as well as in the war should be at the rear. The best way to purify politics is to drive the cowards out.

ACCORDING to reports from Europe marriage has proven a failure in the case of Henry M. Stanley and his wife, Dorothy Tennant Stanley, as it is alleged that they have separated. They both waited too long anyway and at best the marriage could not have amounted to much toward multiplying population.

SECRETARY PROCTOR has made a great hit in Vermont by getting Benjamin Harrison to promise attendance on the Bennington celebration next month.

THE New York *Evening Post* makes a remark to the effect that New York Republicans propose to ignore protection in the fight this fall.. Evidently the wis is father to the *Post's* thought.

THE lynching affair gave the New Orleans Italians some new ideas of loyalty to the United States, for they ran up the American flag on the Fourth of July for the first time in years. They did not thereby indorse the running up of their fellow countrymen, however.

Slandering Clarkson.

No sooner is the announcement made that Senator Quay is about to resign the chairmanship of the National Republican Central Committee and that James S. Clarkson is likely to succeed him, than the gang, who have been diligently knifing Harrison, Reed, McKinley and every other prominent Republican who has the capacity to attend to his own business, begin to figure on Clarkson's personal likes and dislikes concerning candidates for the Presidency.

It is not necessary to remind the reader that those who are engaged in this business belong to the gang whose theory of politics is, that it is always necessary to pull down an opponent to insure the success of their favorite, regardless of its ill effects upon the party.

These fellows are now saying that Clarkson does not like the President personally and that Harrison's defeat for renomination would be gratifying to him In assuming that Mr. Clarkson would, as chairman of a great National organization, be guided by such motives is to say as little in his behalf as the same class of politicians say for Mr. Blaine when they assume that he, as Secretary of State, retains that appointment and holds the President, who appointed him, in supreme contempt. If what these persons say of Mr. Clarkson and Mr. Blaine be true, then it must at once be clear to every fair-minded man that Mr. Blaine is unfit to occupy the position he now holds and is much less fit to be the candidate of the Republican party for President; and if what they say of Clarkson be true he is unfit to be the chairman of the chairman of the National Republican committee.

If Mr. Clarkson is unable to rise above personal likes and dislikes he is no more fitted to preside over the destinies of a great party than a judge who cannot rise above personal prejudice is fit to sit as judge in a legal controversy. The duty of a chairman of a National committee is to act in the interest of the party represented by such committee and not to satisfy some chance whim he may have about men, or get even with some public man in the party he may chance to dislike.

It is fair to presume that Mr. Clarkson, in case he is selected to succeed Quay, will be governed by no such notions as these political tramps say he will be. He is too broad a man to yield to such impulses, and these insinuations are as much slanders upon him as the motives attributed to Blaine by his fool friends are slanders upon Blaine, which show those who propagate them are unworthy the respect of honest people.

AN Associated Press dispatch says a rather sensational letter has been received by a prominent Alliance man in Topeka, Kan. The letter is from Atlanta, Ga., and says if Jerry Simpson, Senator Peffer, or even Mrs. Lease, during their stay in the South, gave expression in their speeches to the advocacy of the formation of a third party they will promptly be waited upon night riders, or an organized band and be told to leave the country, and that if they refuse it is probable that things will be made so warm for them that they would forget politics. Poor Sockless! Poor Whiskers! Poor Woman! That they should be so badly treated in the South after they have repeatedly told those people how the influence of the Alliance forced the passage of a bill in the Kansas Legislature repealing the law disfranchising Ex-Confederates from holding office in that State. But then Democracy has been ever dear to a Southern Bourbon and nothing could atone for the sin of attempting its disruption. Sockless and the rest of the cranks only learn by experience.

BLOOMINGTON *Eye*. The Macon cadets, who were visiting at Indianapolis as competitors in a prize drill, undertook to intimidate the negro bucks of that town. they found coon hunting in Indiana somewhat more exciting and dangerous than it is in Georgia. The cadets were incensed, naturally so from the standpoint of their birth and training, by seeing a white boy polishing the shoes of a negro. The cadets made an insulting remark to the darkey when they were surprised at him resenting it by promptly knocking down two of them The crowd of cadets fell upon the colored man and slashed him with a knife when he ran into a saloon with the cadets at his heels bent on murdering him. But he had led the summer soldiers into a hornets' nest, the saloon being filled with his comrades of like color. These came to the rescue with billiard cues and like improvised weapons of warfare and the cadets were vanquished in short order and with considerable loss. The incident is narrated here chiefly to illustrate the difference in the spirit of the darkeys of Georgia and those of Indiana, and that of this difference the cadets will carry a lasting impression both on the exterior and interior of their heads there can be no doubt.

COLONEL A. K. MCCLURE will be entitled to commissions on sales of Nicholay's life of Lincoln for the next three months.

SENATOR CALL, of Florida, says the alliance in the south will not injure the Democratic party, as all the alliance men are Democrats, but he thinks it will divide the Republicans in the north sufficiently to open the way for a Democratic President.

ON July 1st Illinois had 10,163 miles of main line track and 2,968 miles of side track, placing the state first in railway mileage in this country.

Public Parks.

Decatur is fast assuming the dignity of a city and from time to time puts off item after item of the belongings of childhood. These disappear so silently that the people almost fail to realize that they have gone. Some of the older inhabitants can, however, by taking thought, go back to the days when the young men sat on the top rail of the fence near the church on Sunday,"waitin' for meetin' to be out," so that they could get a good look at the girls, who in turn cast sly glances and giggled at the boys. This period is referred to because it marks a time in the history of every city where all reformations began. Decatur has passed along from this point through all the vicissitudes until it has reached the public park period. One of these parks, and the most beautiful and accessible, is Central Park. It is well kept and equipped in every way at public expense. It has been made to invite those who toil during the day to seek it for an evening's rest and social chat.

While this is true the objects and uses of this park are being perverted. A class of people are taking possession which will ultimately as completely exclude the use of the park by those for whom it was intended and who would be benefitted by its use as if they were excluded by law. The common loafer of every degree is fast taking possession and those who legitimately use the park for the benefit of themselves, their wives and children are fast being driven from it by the drunken pranks, coarse oaths and vulgar jokes of those who are unfit for decent society. Not only this, but as if not satisfied with making things unpleasant and unbearable for others, in this direction, they not unfrequently exhibit their resources for sport by casting dogs into the fountain and befouling its waters. Unless radical measures are at once adopted to reform these abuses it will not be long until the city of Decatur will find itself expending money for the sole benefit of the lepers of society of both sexes. A public park for the benefit of those who labor and desire a pleasant place for rest is a good thing, but a public park turned over to those who are drunk, vile, lecherous and vulgar is a public nuisance, and lest Central Park may in the near future become so, a better surveillance should at once be instituted.

THE free trade Republican journals that have been proclaiming a war between Foraker and Sherman will be much disappointed in the facts contained in the following Associate Press dispatch from Cincinnati

Ex Governor Foraker called on Senator Sherman at his rooms in the Gibson House this forenoon Reporters and others in the room were equested to retire After this the two were closeted in private conference for nearly an hour What the nature of this conference was has not transpired. Those waiting outside the hall in the vain hope of learning its importance heard the most pleasant intermingling of the voices of the two gentlemen, interrupted at frequent intervals during their interview by loud laughter, in which both joined.

These papers will no doubt be able to discover in this meeting a conspiracy to defeat McKinley, or perhaps to relegate the tariff question to the rear in the Ohio campaign.

NO SOONER has Watterson declared that Hill will not be the Democratic nominee in 1892, than Watterson's new pet candidate, Carlisle, is likewise given a kick that may send him out of the field, if he was ever in it, by the report that he is a counsel and beneficiary of lotteries. It was not very friendly of Col. Alex McClure, of the Philadelphia *Times*, not to have warned Henry beforehand against monkeying with the buzz saw of political prophecy.

ALL the same, the issue in Ohio will, this fall, be a square fight on the McKinley tariff law remote enough from its passage to prevent the Democrats from using tin peddler wagons as they did in the McKinley district last fall, for the purpose of deceiving the people into the belief that the tariff quadrupled the price of tin dippers. This will be a fight where the free trader will be forced to stand upon his own sophistries.

The Mammoth Picnic.

Decatur Camp No. 144, Modern Woodmen of America, has issued the following circular to camps in Central Illinois, extending an invitation to all neighbors and their families and friends to be present at their annual picnic to be given at Decatur the 6th of August, at Riverside Park. A grand treat is in store for all who attend. The Decatur "boys" will use every effort to make the affair a perfect success:

HALL OF DECATUR CAMP NO 144,
M W OF A.
DECATUR, ILL., July 1, 1891.

ESTEEMED NEIGHBOR—The officers and neighbors of your Camp are respectfully invited to participate with us in a picnic to be given by the Woodmen of Decatur at Riverside Park, Decatur, Ill., on Thursday, August 6, 1891 The Hon. W. A. Northcott, Head Consul, Hon. M. W. Mathews and other prominent neighbors in Woodcraft will be present and address their neighbor Woodmen. Please take action at once, come as Camps, and make this the largest gathering of Woodmen in Central Illinois.

Please let us know how many we may expect from your Camp We will send posters in a few days. Arrangements have been made, but not completed, to obtain reduced rates on railroads.

JOHN C MARK,
S. S. NELSON,
FRANK ELWOOD,
JOHN S. BIXBY,
L. L. UNDERWOOD,
A. J. WOOD,
Committee on Invitation.

IT is really too hard on Kansas to have Peffer and the grasshoppers both in one season.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CITY ELECTION AT MAROA.

The First Voting in Macon County Under the Australian System.

With this issue the REPUBLICAN presents its readers with the full text of the Australian election law now in force in Illinois. Every voter, the young men and boys should read this law and study it, so that its provisions will be clearly understood.

FIRST ELECTION IN MACON COUNTY.

The first election under this law in Illinois was held at Berlin in Sangamon county on July 20. The second election in the state and the first in Macon county is in progress to-day at Maroa, where an election for one alderman in the second ward in that city is being held. The candidates are S. H. Covault, license; John Gray, anti-license. The polling place is in the Garrett Schenck old saloon building on Walnut avenue. At the rear of the vacant room are the three judges and two clerks, and thirty feet away from the judges are the two booths, in each of which is a shelf, where the elector may enter and unobserved by the judges or anybody else, mark his ticket. One hundred feet north and south of the entrance the dead line is marked on the sidewalk and no one is permitted to go over the walk or be within 100 feet of the polling place unless on his way to vote. The voter enters the building and passes along a railing 30 feet long placed at one side of the room, at the end of which is the turn to the place occupied by the judges and clerks. There the elector stops to get his ticket, on which are printed the names of both candidates in this form:

O ANTI-LICENSE	O LICENSE
For Alderman, 2d Ward,	For Alderman, 2d Ward,
.... JOHN GRAY.	.... S. H. COVAULT.

On the back of each ticket is the name of the city clerk, S. A. Friedman.

The voter goes into the booth 30 feet away and there marks the ticket as directed by law. In each case the voter took his pencil and put a cross in the square at the left of the name of his favorite candidate, the candidate not having a mark in the square not receiving a vote. The O at the head of the ticket is the place for the stamp or mark where there are more than one candidate, as at a township, county, state or national election. Then if the elector desires to vote for all candidates or for any one party ticket, all that he will have to do is to put his stamp on the O. That act votes the ticket straight. In case he wants to scratch he will leave the O unmarked and put his stamp on the squares opposite each name on the tickets which may be on the sheet before him.

In each case after the ballot was marked, the voter stepped out of the booth and with the ballot folded handed it to one of the judges to be placed in the ballot box in the voter's presence. There was no number or mark placed on the back of the ballot. The clerks entered each name on the poll books as the ballot of the elector was placed in the box.

Under the law the polls will close at Maroa this evening at 5 o'clock. Yesterday fac similes of the ballots and directions were posted near the polling place and everybody had a chance to be informed.

There is no special interest taken in the election.

THE RESULT.

There were 101 votes cast, of which Mr. Covault received 59 and 41. One ballot was thrown out as it bore no mark. It took about 40 minutes to count the ballots.

One of the booths like those used at Maroa to-day may be seen at the office of County Clerk Hardy by those interested.

Political Items.

—The Kansas *Alliance Advocate* is out for Senator Peffer for President.

—Judge Gresham says he knows nothing about any anti-administration movement in Indiana.

—Sockless Simpson says he will force the fighting against Sherman and McKinley in Ohio in October. He fixes the date lest these gentlemen might not discover his presence.

—A story is going the rounds that Carter H. Harrison is a candidate for the nomination for President by the Farmers' Alliance party, in case it holds a convention.

—Judge G. W. McKay, the Kansas Alliance judge, elected last fall, who never studgied law, is now in a position where he must show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court, for disobeying the rulings of the supreme court.

—The Washington *Star* says that Blaine has decided that in no event will he become a candidate for President, but that he would be pleased to continue as Secretary of State to carry out his plans for establishing reciprocity in trade between the nations of this hemisphere.

Will Preach at Cerro Gordo.

The Rev. Steele, of Homer, Ill., has accepted a call from the Presbyterian church at Cerro Gordo and will fill the duties of pastor. He is a graduate of WabashCollege, Crawfordsville, Ind.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS has decided that the final place of burial for the remains of her husband shall be in Richmond, because it was the capital of the Confederacy.

CONSTIPATION
and other
bowel complaints
cured and prevented
by the prompt
use of
Ayer's Cathartic Pills
They
regulate the liver,
cleanse the stomach,
and greatly assist
digestion.
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.
Lowell, Mass.

BOSTON * STORE,

143 NORTH WATER ST.

SEASONABLE
DRY GOODS
—IN—
EVERY
DEPARTMENT
—AT—
CLOSING OUT PRICES.

BOSTON STORE,
Jas. G. Walker & Co.
143 North Water St.

Agents for the Ceylon Tea Co.

Weaver & Lewis,
THE FAIR

HOT WEATHER PRICES.
Baking Powder, 5c a Can.
Earthen Tea Pots, only 20c.
Large Fancy Jelly Glass, only 4c
Best Matches on earth, 18c doz.
Rice Root Scrub Brush, 9c.
500 Cakes of Toilet Soap, 6 for 25c.
Granite Kettles, 30c up; Never Sold so Cheap.
Mason Fruit Jars, Rubber and Caps, Less than Wholesale Prices.

DO YOU ENJOY GOOD TEA?
Nothing Like Ours.

"DOUBLE CONE"
[Perfection Drip]
COFFEE POT.
Coffee Made upon Hygienic Principles.

DELICIOUS COFFEE, CLEAR AS AMBER, IN FROM ONE TO THREE MINUTES, WITHOUT THE USE OF EGGS, AND SAVING HALF YOUR COFFEE.

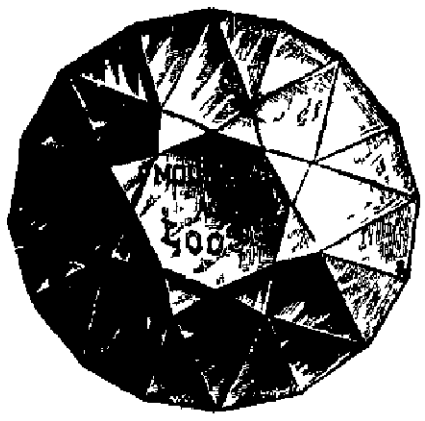
This Pot has a Textile Filter which removes all impurities from the beverage. It also has a Raised Bottom, which prevents boiling and preserves the beverage in all its original richness. *Bitter Coffee is Impossible in this Pot.*

FROM 55c UP.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DIAMONDS



WHEN it comes to Diamonds we feel we can show you the only line of FINE GOODS in the city; the only line that will enable you to see an ASSORTMENT OF SIZES and all LOOSE. We handle only stones of fine quality, no FAULTY GOODS. We make our own mountings, and can mount up your own Diamonds in "Close Fitting," modern setting, and not delay you but a few hours. Don't wear such goods in OLD, LONG DANGLING Ear Rings, so far out of date. Bring them in and see how nicely we can set them "CLOSE UP."

OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.,

Leading Jewelers.

BLACKER, GIRSTLE & CO.'S,
Of Cincinnati, O,

Ladies' Finest French Kid Patent Leather Trimmed, Seamless, Front Lace, beautiful shoe, sold everywhere for $5.00, widths D, E, EE, 2½ to 6, price to close out,

$2.50.

Every pair warranted. These shoes should have been here in May but were just received Saturday. See them at

POWERS' SHOE STORE.

Snake With Collar and Whiskers.

All of the employes of the L. E. & W., wherever found along the line, are honest men and have great regard for the truth. Roadmaster Higbee, of Portland, Ind., is one, as the following special will testify

Thursday afternoon Roadmaster Higbee, who is in charge of the work on the Lake Erie & Western railroad grade at this place, noticed a commotion among a number of cattle near the track To ascertain the cause he proceeded up a ravine, and after going a few steps his astonished eyes fell upon a monster serpent that had four or five of its coils about a small tree. Its head was twelve feet in the air and moving in a circle, scarcely daring to move, the man stood still and took advantage of the opportunity to note the proportions of the reptile The portions of its body to be seen was at least twenty-five feet in length, and, judging from the relative size, that was a little more than half its total stretch. The body was of a dark brown color, with a white throat, and the upper part of the mouth was covered with a fringe of hair several inches in length. While te terrified roadmaster was wondering how he could escape, the serpent unwound its coils from the tree, slid to the ground and glided up the gully. Higbee was almost paralyzed when he reached the place where his men were at work He said he felt as if his limbs were asleep and refused to do their duty Farmers in the vicinity have been missing calves, hogs and sheep for the last six weeks and it is now supposed that the serpent has been carrying them away A party has been organized which will endeavor to kill or capture the creature.

Big Fire at Chrisman.

From Tuesday's Daily

Yesterday afternoon at Chrisman the west side of the public square with the exception of one building, was swept away by fire. The fire originated in Henderson's restaurant and in less than five minutes seemed past control The only building left in the block is that occupied by Gilkey & Schnilker, druggists, whose damages will be nominal. The business men burned out are Henderson's restaurant, S. W. Thayer, clothing, J. B Victor, barber, W. M. Ellis, confectionary, J W Elder, grocery, H. M Galoway, jewelry, Mrs. S. E Galoway & Co, millinery, Hall & McIntyre, general store, the *Courier* office, Standiford Bros', bank, W Matheney, undertaker, W Musselman, furniture, and Snyder & Warne, hardware. The Good Templar lodge loses its furniture and carpets The total loss is not less than $50,000, The insurance is distributed Phoenix, $17,750, German, $7,500, Home, $2,000, Springfield, $1,800, Continental, $2 000, Hartford, $2,200 Total, $33,250

Barton Leforgee Memorial Fund.

A beautiful memorial was presented to the Christian Endeavor Society of the Christian Church last evening by Mr and Mrs, P A. Leforgee and the same can be seen on exhibition to day at A F Ross' clothing store It is a memorial to the late Barton Leforgee who lost his life by drowning in the water of the Sangamon Some time since the Endeavor started a fund for the education of young Christian ministers, at the Christian church, and the nucleus of the fund was the half dollar which was found on the person of the unfortunate lad when his body was recovered, a piece of money which his father had given to him to pay his initiation fee into the Christian endeavor society which he had joined but a week before. The fund will be called the Barton Leforgee Bible Education Fund The memorial has a beautiful frame and in one corner appears a photo of Barton and in the other the half dollar, appropriately engraved and beneath a brief history of the fund. It will be sent to Eureka College and hung in the Memorial hall.

Will Test the Law

Before Justice of the Peace Conley, at Grape Creek, near Danville yesterday, T L Spellman, coal operator, and a member of the Legislature, was fined $50 for a violation of the recent law passed by the Illinois Legislature forbidding coal operators running truck stores in connection with their mines. Michael Kelly was also fined $25 for violating the new gross weight bill. Both of the defendants will appeal their cases to the higher court

Stabbing Affray at Cerro Gordo.

Isaac Allen was stabbed three times at Cerro Gordo Sunday by a fellow farm laborer named Frank Mullen, with whom he had had some trouble. The feud was of long standing Officers are after Mullen, but he has left the country

$5,000 for Mrs John R. Boyer

The late John R. Boyer, officer manager for the Tait & Co establishment, had a policy for $5,000 in the Northwestern Masonic Aid Association, of Chicago The check for the $5,000 arrived this morning and the Decatur agent, R. W. Ferguson, will tender Mrs. Boyer the draft.

Sales of Real Estate.

Moses Stafford to Caroline M Powers, lots 9 and 10, block 9, Powers first addition, quit claim—$700.

T. J. Hill to C C. Goolsby, lot 3, block 8, Railroad addition to Maroa—$1.

John S. Brown to Mary Kelkeary, lot 7, block 3, of R. J. Gatling's addition to Decatur—$3,000

Charles N. Bloominger to Leander N Cone, deed to lot 6, H. H Brown's subdivision—$809.

Caroline M. Powers to Michael Sobeminski, twenty feet in width of the west side of lot 12 in block 4, of Power's first addition to Decatur—$162

Chas W. Battles to J. E Patterson the south one-third of lots 2 and 3 of Kaufman's addition to Decatur and a part of lot 1 in same block—$2,000.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A PLEASANT INCIDENT.

A Bit of History Involving a Railroad Ride, A Wife and a Johnnie.

The death of Gen. B. F. Kelley of West Virginia recalles an incident which was related to the writer some years ago by an ex-Confederate soldier, who then resided at Mansfield, Ill.

In 1864, Gen. Sheridan, on learning that Confederate Gen. Harry Gilmore was stopping at a private house near Romney sent a few scouts from his camp near Harper's Ferry to capture the frisky confederate. The expedition was successful. Some months afterward to "sort of even up" the confederates hit upon a scheme to capture Generals Crook and Kelley who were quartered in Cumberland, Md Cumberland at this time was securely picketed by Federals, but 14 confederates, selected for their shrewdness and daring, succeeded in passing the picket line and carrying both Crook and Kelley away. Both generals were gagged in this hotel and kept so until outside of the federal lines. An alarm was raised and a party went in hot pursuit. The confederate band had no extra horses and the prisoners had to each ride behind a confederate soldier. Gen. Kelly was at that time 57 years old and somewhat feeble, and this rapid bareback riding was wearing to him. The confederates made the only compensation within this power for the physical frailties of the General, by giving him an occasional draught of liquor The first halt was made at Cook's tavern in the mountains It was on this trip and on this halt, that Gen. Crook first met Miss Cook, who he afterwards married and whose brother was one of the confederates who had these Union generals in charge Crook and Kelley were delivered to the confederate authorities and in due time were exchanged.

Some years after the war our Mansfield confederate went to West Virginia on a visit On his return trip, on the cars approaching Parkersburg, he fell into a conversation with a party on war subjects and in the party he recognized Gen. Kelly whose home was then at Parkersburg. The ex-confederate after a while asked Kelley if he recognized him Kelley said he could not place him "Well," said the confederate, "I am the 'Johnnie' that carried you behind me on my horse from Cumberland, Md, to Cook's tavern It was rough riding, I admit, but it was the best I could do, but as you remember, to square up, I gave you an occasional draught from my canteen" The General was much pleased to meet the confederate and replied "You may consider yourself under arrest." The confederate obeyed and Kelley took him to his home where he entertained him for a week in royal style—fighting the war over with their recollections

JOHN WANNAMAKER says "I never in my life used such a thing as a poster, or dodger or handbill My plan for fifteen years has been to buy so much space in a newspaper and fill it up with what I wanted. I would not give an advertisement in a newspaper of 500 circulation for 5,000 dodgers or posters" This is the experience of all business men

INDIANAPOLIS *Journal* The Chicago *Tribune* does not quite charge that the fall in the price of American wools is due to the present tariff, but it shows that prices have fallen the past two years and leaves the reader to understand that the prices of foreign wools have remained unchanged, when, according to the report of Consul Griffin, of Sydney, Australia, to the State Department, the prices of all Australian wools are now 20 per cent lower than a year ago The average price of wool per bale October 1, 1890, was $74 89 in New South Wales, but by March 1, 1891, it had declined to 57.01. No such corresponding fall has occurred in the prices of American wools in that period It is simply fair to state the whole case.

THE bloated bondholder, the fattened coupon clipper, the common enemy, has accepted 2 per cent. interest in place of 4½ per cent interest on his bonds. And he takes his bonds at par. The 2½ per cent English consols are bought and sold at less than par The Macomb *Journal* truly says that the United States can borrow money at 2 per cent. And this is the Republican financial system

THE statement that the five leading hotels of Saratoga make an aggregate of $2,000,000 per month during the busy season there sounds big, but as the busy season is only about four weeks in length and as the houses are closed for eight months of the year, the receipts are not so dazzling as they appear.

A DOLLAR never bought more than it will buy to-day in the way of general necessities and conveniences, excepting farm products, and the Republican party is entitled to the principal credit for this excellent condition of affairs.

CHARLES MEEKER, a berry man of Delavan, has five and one-half acres devoted to small fruit. From two acres of raspberries he has sold 2,400 quarts. From an acre and a half of strawberries he sold 3,000 quarts, and he expects to dispose of 5,000 quarts of blackberries from about two acres.

THE white squadron, with the Stars and Stripes fluttering over it, is a great big object lesson in true blue American patriotism.

MIDSUMMER ❋ SALE

OF HIGH CLASS

Novelty Dress Goods!

Imported Iron Frame Grenadines at 50c, were 75c.

Imported Iron Frame Grenadines at 69c and 75c, were $1.00.

Silk Grenadines at 75c, our general price $1.

Surah Striped Grenadine at 84c, origina price, $1.10.

Fancy Striped Silk Grenadines at $1.00, were $1.25.

Black Brocade Grenadine at 60c, early price, 85c.

Twenty-five patterns of Imported French Grenadines in Black and Colored Novelties, original price $2.50 and $3 per yard, all marked $1.98 a yard.

Bradley Bros.

Agents for the Jouvin Kid Gloves.
Gloves Fitted to the Hand and Quality Warranted.

Corner of Water and William Streets.

WE HAVE

"Got Them on the List."

Names of parties for whom Lytle & Eckels and THE LYTLE & ECKELS HARDWARE Co. have put in FURNACES since January, 1889:

S. G. Hatch,	Decatur	E A Pyatt, Bethany,	
R J Stratton,	"	H. B Corman,	Decatur
F. M. Metz,	"	Harry Midkiff,	"
F. M. Patterson,	"	J. H. Bevans,	"
M Eichinger,		Rev. H. Buck, (2)	"
R. R. Montgomery,	"	Rev. M L. Wagner,	"
Daniel Rang, Kenney.		D. M Barnett,	"
Read Spencer,	Decatur	L L. Boblett,	"
Harry Snarr,	"	Theo Schafer, Maroa	
Will Loughbom,	"	Rev T. D Weems,	Decatur.
Thos Andrews,	"	Dr. W A Barnes, (2)	"
A H Eyman, Harristown		Rev. G. C. Wood,	"
S. Burgess, Decatur		Chas T Shilling,	"
W. P. Fanning, Oakland		F. M. Cox,	"
John Mattes, Decatur		M P Murphey,	"
L E Foster,	"	Sam'l Diller,	"
Z. T Clore, Lovington			

To be Continued

LYTLE & ECKELS HARDWARE CO.

THE ❋ PEOPLE ❋ SAY

We Surprise Them.

Don't Understand How the Boys Corral the Trade the Way They Do!

COURTEOUS TREATMENT and PRICES TELL.

SUMMER CLOTHING, Outing Shirts and Straw Hats have no value with us now. Must clean them up.

BRYAN, JONES & CO.

4 Door West of P. O.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

ENTERED at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois, as second class mail matter.

THE fellows who were talking so glibly about the McKinley prices last fall have very little to say on the subject just now. They have found out what a boomerang really is.

IN the midst of heavy producing silver mines the Citizens' Bank of Nevada has failed. The plea of its directors will not be that they had too little silver, for they had too much in the way of silver mine certificates.

THOSE Democrats who insist that there will be short crops this fall because of a Republican administration, will be surprised at the short crop of votes the Democracy will reap this fall.

MR. CLEVELAND is a sicker man politically than Mr. Blaine is physically. He is suffering from cancer of the hopes, Bright's disease of the expectations, consumption of the chances, paralysis of the delegations and a general breaking down of the whole system. Dr. Vest, who has been one of his constant attendants, says he's a goner.

IT is said that Jerry Simpson, who is in the South, now wears a turban, and at one of his meetings a few days ago a native was overheard to remark after beholding the Sockless: "I have heard of men having their 'headquarters in the saddle,' but this is the first time I ever saw one with his headquarters in a basket."

CHICAGO *Journal*: The new constitution of Mississippi appears to have effectually robbed colored citizens of suffrage. Voters must register and pay a fee of $1 each for doing so. A Columbus dispatch says: "The number of voters who have registered in obedience to the new constitution is very small in this county. There are nearly 5,000 voters in this county, but only 1,000 are registered. The negroes seem to have lost all interest in the right of franchise, as only forty-four have registered."

Beginning to Make Excuses.

A careful reading of the Ohio Democratic platform fails to discover the remotest reference to "a rise in prices" on account of increased duties of the "iniquitous McKinley bill." In September, October and November, 1890, the country was flooded with circulars from New York and Chicago importers warning merchants that there would be an advance in the price of goods corresponding to the advance in duties on the McKinley bill. Sometimes merchants foolishly called the customers' attention to these circulars in order to induce them to buy before the promised advance should come. These advances never came, but on the other hand in many cases the prices of these products were reduced, and the purchaser who allowed himself to be deceived into over-buying by these false representations lost money and also lost his temper.

On the heels of this state of things we have presented to us the humiliating spectacle of the class who last fall howled about the rise in prices on account of the McKinley bill formulating a platform in Ohio upon which to conduct a campaign, which has assumed a national character, without a syllable of reference to the tariff being a tax. Nothing could better illustrate the fact that the free-trade liar is rapidly approaching the day of judgment.

No one is more sensitive of this fact than that liar himself; and to divert public attention from the cause of death he has begun already to direct what the verdict of the coroner's jury shall be, with the hope that when he is in his coffin and kind hands are laying him to rest that the congregation may not suspicion that he died with his boots on. In this respect there is little difference between the so-called Republican free-trade liar and the ordinary one who wears but one gallus. Both are alike sorry that the calamities they predicted have not come to pass. That the people are prosperous and buying the necessities of life, excepting the farmers' products, cheaper than a year ago, is bitter water and rotten quail to every free trader.

A fair sample of the effort of this tariff-is-a-tax gang to make those who are about to execute judgment upon them believe that the condemnation will be due to other causes than the tariff is seen in the assumption of the Decatur *Review* that the Democrats of Ohio, if defeated will be defeated because of factional quarrels, and in the assumption of the Chicago *Tribune* when it says, as it did yesterday:

> The contest in Ohio this fall will be between honesty and dishonesty. The tariff will cut a subordinate figure. The election is not a national one, and the tariff is pre-eminently a national issue. The Democrats are divided on the silver question.

Of the two excuses that of the *Tribune* is the most trifling. The tariff is as much a national issue as the silver question, and where made an issue, as is the case in Ohio, in a state campaign, the question the people of that state will pass judgment upon is as clear as if it were a national campaign, and the fact that the prince of American free traders, Rogers Q. Mills, has been engaged to make thirty speeches in Ohio on the tariff is better evidence that the tariff is the leading issue in Ohio than the most cunningly worded editorial of the *Tribune*, written with a view of avoiding future punishment, is that it is not.

WOOD PUMPS, Chain Pumps, Iron Force Pumps, for sale at Spencer & Lehman's. nov6-d&wtf

The Lines Drawn.

The result of the Democratic state convention in Ohio settles the status of the campaign in that state. The nomination of Campbell by the Democrats for governor insures the people of that state that the campaign so far as the nominees for the first office is concerned, will be conducted in a courteous manner. Both McKinley and Campbell are strong men, purely because they are both able men, and being such men it follows that they are both gentlemen of the highest order and will make the contest solely on the principles each represents. In addition to this they are personal friends and each recognizes the ability and honesty of the other.

The principles each represents are well defined. Aside from local questions the Republicans have declared in the platform in favor of the McKinley tariff law and honest money. On the other hand the Democrats have declared in favor of the free coinage of silver and for a free trade tariff, commonly called "a tariff for revenue only."

These declarations make the campaign in Ohio a national one so far as it relates to platform declarations, and will be fought with the greatest vigor by both parties. The strongest men in the nation will be called upon to address the people on these issues, and every Republican and every Democrat in the nation will become interested as the campaign proceeds. It will be national in another sense. The men who are candidates must be regarded in this event as representatives of their respective parties in a national sense, and in case Campbell should succeed in being elected he will most certainly be the nominee of the Democratic party in 1892 for President, and in case McKinley is elected and there should be any considerable disposition on the part of Republicans to allow Harrison to retire at the end of his present term, there would be no man so well equipped as McKinley to lead the party in 1892, and he would without doubt be selected by the party, in case he did not, as in 1888, peremptorily refuse to allow his name to be used in the convention.

These facts must be patent to all those who are acquainted with political movements and may lead to some jealousy on the part of other Presidential aspirants in both parties which may cut some figure in the present campaign in Ohio, but whether McKinley or Campbell would be liable to suffer most from such probable causes no one at this time is able to predict with any degree of certainty. One thing, however, is clear, and that is that the first man or his friends who interferes in the Ohio campaign from any such motives will be promptly sat upon with an emphasis that would produce no confusing sounds, for the reason that the American people have made a record in favor of fair play in the past and they will not consent to unfair play now.

A Little Cross-Eyed.

After giving a graphic account of a meeting of paper manufacturers at the "Auditorium" in Chicago, the *Review* tells us that the object of that meeting was to organize to beat the Illinois anti-trust law, and that "these people, who make wrapping-paper and have such delightful times with our anti-trust law, get from the McKinley bill a protection of "twenty-five per centum advalorem," and that "this is the premium that Major McKinly has set on their patriotic efforts."

When we take into consideration the fact that Major Roger Q. Mills' tariff bill proposed a twenty-five per cent. advalorem duty on wrapping-paper, and that the *Review* supported that bill and its author, with Grover Cleveland the great iniquity-kicker thrown in, we believe it to be our duty to apologize for the *Review*, which we do by calling attention to the fact that on questions growing out of the tariff, the *Review* has since birth been a little cross-eyed and does not always apper to be looking in the direction of the actual line of its vision.

BECAUSE the REPUBLICAN stated that the Republicans of Ohio are in favor of honest money the *Review* says "that is the case with everybody," and then asks "What is honest money?" It will be remembered that the *Review* some time last winter, after Cleveland wrote his anti-silver letter, claimed it was not in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. It is fair to presume that the *Review* took that position because it did not believe that free coinage would give the people honest money. The Democrats of Ohio have declared for free coinage, which answers in part the *Review's* question. The Democratic party no doubt believes in honest money but it has not the honesty to say so when it thinks it sees a chance to get a few votes by saying the opposite. While they may get a few votes in Ohio by their free silver declaration, the vote of 300 delegates against that plank indicates that it will lose more than it will win.

SOLDIERS in uniform are always handsome. Brides at the altar are always handsome.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing, and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free, at King & Wood's drug store. Large size 50c and $1. d&w

Illinois and Ohio Men.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, speaking of the Ohio man in politics, among other things says:

"Ohio, more frequently than most of her neighbors, has selected her best men for important state and national positions, and kept many of them in office for long periods when their ability and usefulness were revealed. * * * There is no mystery, that is to say, in the persistance and ubiquity of the Ohio man. The element of accident or of fortuity has as little to do with the importance and extensiveness of his political conquests as it has with those of other men. He simply displays virtues and capabilities which deserve success anywhere, and which commands success in any state which does not place obstructions in the pathway of ability and worth."

This is well said and at once attracts the reader to the truth it contains. Ohio has produced a large number of eminent Republicans who have honored the state and party. That she has been able to do this, is due to the fact that men who have developed ability have been allowed to come to the front. The party in that state has been organized in such a way as to allow the greatest liberty to every man, with ability to be recognized, and as the *Globe-Democrat* suggests, obstructions are not placed in the path of ability and worth.

The same is true in many other states; and when ever a state seems to have degenerated, in the make up of its public men, the fault can always be found in the fact that obstructions have been placed in the way of men of ability, until they have become disgusted and cease to make any attempt at political preferment.

This, as a rule, is brought about by the fortunes of the party falling into the hands of a few self-appointed schemers who begin, as soon as one campaign is ended, to lay the wires to nominate certain men for the next. Such nominations are rarely in the interest of the party, but on the contrary, are in the interest of those who seek to get their "bread and butter" out of politics. It is remarkable too, that with scarcely an exception, those who engage in this business are men who are of no benefit to the party as a whole—men who are unable either advocate or defend a single prominent principle held by the party. They proceed on the theory that if they can only dictate the nominations, by any sort of scheming, the men of ability in the party who can discuss the principles of the party must do the rest.

Such work as this disgusts men of ability. They can not afford to allow their names to come before conventions. If they do, it means that unless they make terms with these Gibeonites they will be quietly slaughtered. Scores of good men who could bring attention and honor to a state are in this way obstructed from becoming prominent in the party. Probably no state in the Union that had the standing in the nation that Illinois once had, has suffered from these causes so much as the state of Illinois is suffering now. Men are saying that Illinois is not blessed, as it once was, with great men; that in this respect it is losing ground. This is a mistake. Illinois has as many men of ability as it ever had. The trouble is that they are not permitted to come to the front unless they first make terms with the professional politicians who presume to dictate the fortunes of aspirants for office, and men of ability are not disposed to submit their political futures to such doctors. A reform on this line is sadly needed in Illinois to place it in a party sense, where it belongs among the states of this Nation.

A Husband's Mistake.

Husbands too often permit wives, and parents their children, to suffer from headache, dizziness, neuralgia, sleeplessness, fits, nervousness, when by use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine such serious results could easily be prevented. Druggists everywhere say it gives universal satisfaction, and has an immense sale. Woodworth & Co., of Fort Wayne, Ind.; Snow & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y.; J. O. Wolf, Hillsdale, Mich., and hundreds of others say "it is the greatest seller they ever knew." It contains no opiates. Trial bottles and fine book on Nervous Diseases, free, at W. C. Armstrong's.

THE New York *Press* nudges the free trader under the ribs again when it says that under the Democratic revenue tariff in 1859 the duty on cotton averaged only 22 per cent advalorem. In 1887 the duty was equivalent to to 44 per cent. advalorem. In the former year the wages of weavers averaged 70 cents a day; in the latter $1.21 a day, while the price of standard sheeting—a good representative of cotton goods—had fallen from 8.5 cents a yard in 1859 to 7.2 cents in 1887. That is how protection works.

THE Mormon president asserts that the People's party of Utah is dissolved for all time. It was the Mormon party, and it lives to-day as the Democratic party of Utah, but the Mormons want to get Utah made a state before they show their full hand.

PNEUMONIA and BRONCHITIS CARRY OFF ONE-THIRD of the HUMAN RACE.

It is not generally known that Pneumonia and Bronchitis carry off *one-third* of the human race, but such are the facts, and what is more surprising, both of the above diseases result from neglecting a common ordinary Cold. A Cough should never be neglected. If it is, every time you catch cold you cough harder, and it sticks by you longer. Ballard's Horehound Syrup is the best remedy in the world for Pneumonia, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung troubles If you have any Throat trouble, call for Ballard's Horehound Syrup and take no other. Swearingen & Tyler, Agts. 1

THE fashionable way to eat an orange at table is, cut it in half and "dig out with a spoon."

EVERY WOMAN THAT HAS ANY SENSE,
AND MANY THERE BE WE HOPE,
WILL SPEND HER CENTS FOR A USEFUL CAKE
OF FAIRBANK'S-SANTA-CLAUS-SOAP.

PUMPS,
Fire-Proof Safes

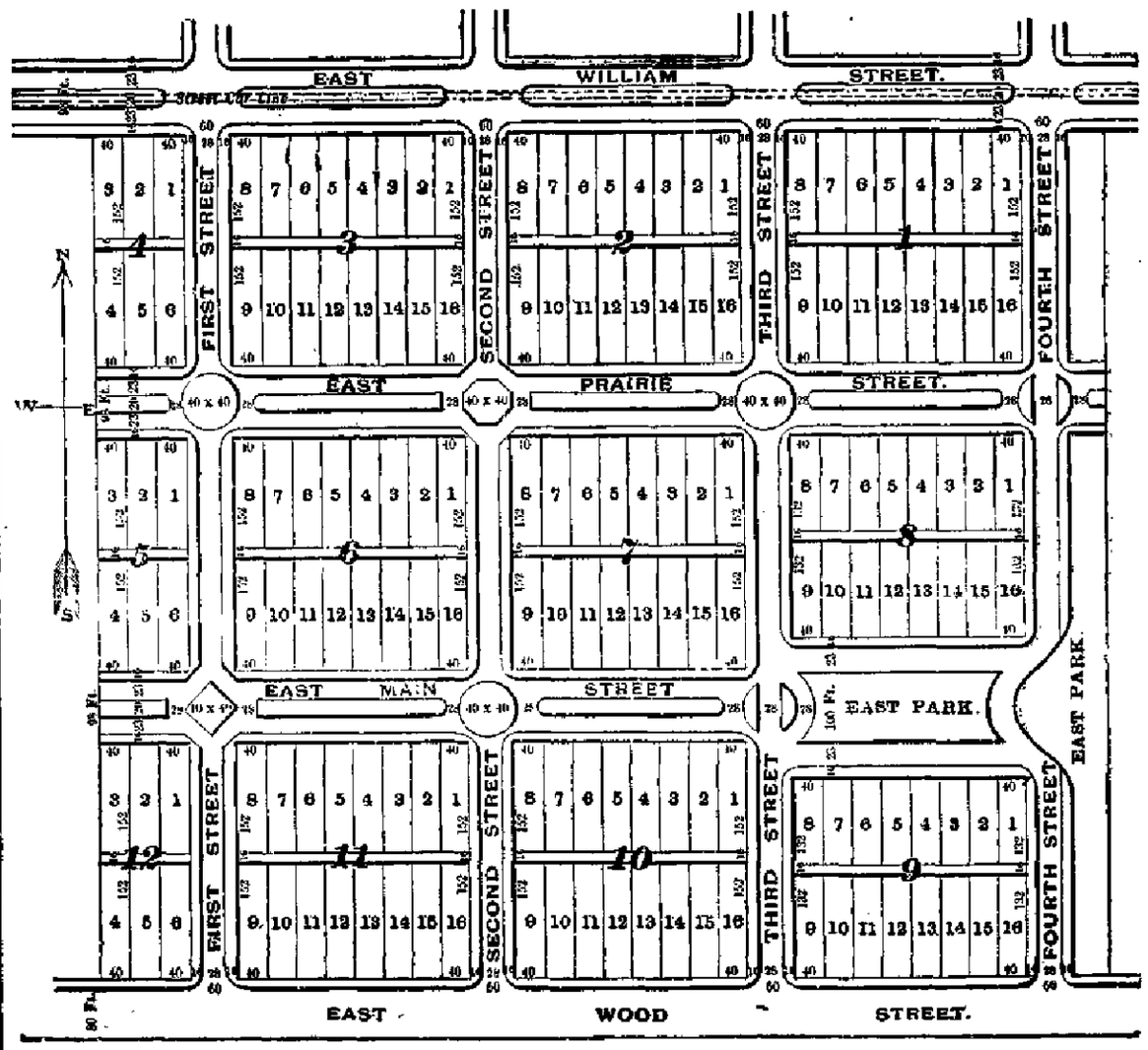
GEO. M. WOOD.
135 South Water St.,
DECATUR, ILL.

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

Here is where you want to buy your HORSE TIMERS if you want to Save Money. I have them for $10, $20, $30 and upwards. SPLIT SECONDS AND MINUTE REGISTER.

E. J. HARPSTRITE,
THE JEWELER,
146 East Prairie Street, East of Post Office.

WHY You Should INVEST in EAST PARK BOULEVARDS.



Because it is the most elegant addition in Decatur.
Because it has a finer class of citizens, with a better average of houses than any other addition.
Because it is closer to the great shops and factories than any other addition.
Because it is connected with the business centres and factories by an Electric Railway.
Because there is tributary to it a greater amount of Railroad frontage than to any other addition, and there the factories of the future are bound to locate.
Because the proprietor intends to have none but reputable people on his addition, and in every respect keep it in the lead, making it the choicest residence portion of our city.
Because we believe in the principle of "live and let live," and we give better lots, greater attractions, lower prices, more reasonable terms and greater certainty of advance in value than any other addition.
Better citizens, better houses, greater attractions and the lowest prices will always win.
In order to close out the present addition with reference to laying out a duplicate of the Boulevards immediately east, the old prices will prevail. Call on any Real Estate Agent in the city, or on the undersigned for information.

JOSIAH M. CLOKEY, Prop'r.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

RACE CLOTHING MANUF'G CO.

Down Go the PRICES

—ON—

SHIRTS

—AND—

STRAW HATS

Call and see our 25-cent Hats and Shirts, and

Boys' Suits for $1.50

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. Telephone 9 1

RACE CLOTHING MANUF'G CO.,

129--135 North Water Street.

THE

4th OF JULY

—AND—

The Horse Races

Have come and gone and still we are offering inducements to CASH BUYERS. THEY WILL INTEREST YOU.

ALL-WOOL GRENADINES, 40 inches wide, Reduced from $1.00 to 83c per yard.

Silk Grenadine, 59c a yard; Reduced from 75c.

32-inch Zephyr Ginghams, regular 15c, 18c and 20c qualities all going at 12½c a yard.

One Lot of EMBROIDERIES, different widths---a Bargain with a Big B---only 3c a yard.

The Best White Shirt in Decatur for 50c. SEE THEM.

Chas. T. Johnston.

Hays' Old Stand.

181 NORTH WATER STREET.

"Pillsbury's Best Is The Best."

SEE

That your barrel of flour is branded like this:

and you will be sure you have the BEST FLOUR MADE.

HORACE CLARK & SONS, Genl. Agts. PEORIA ILL.

Opportunity Extraordinary!

We have selected and are now exhibiting in our warerooms the

Largest and Most Complete Stock of

PIANOS

to be found under one roof

ANYWHERE.

Over FOUR HUNDRED (400) New Pianos, embracing the Finest Instruments made by the

KNABE, FISCHER, NEW ENGLAND, AND PEASE

Bargains may be seen in this stock, while our prices are the lowest offered by any house in the business.

IT WILL PAY YOU to visit Chicago at an early date and inspect our stock.

If you are not prepared to pay all cash now we will make the terms as easy as you can reasonably expect.

Full information as to special bargains and special terms furnished to correspondents. Address

Lyon & Healy

State and Monroe Sts., CHICAGO.

Campbell or McKinley.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The nomination of Governor Campbell of Ohio was a foregone conclusion from the first. The opposition was boisterous but feeble, resembling Tammany's hostility to Tilden at St. Louis and Cleveland in Chicago. The Governor's speech in accepting the nomination was prepared with great care, evidently, and with a view, first, to the defense of his own administration, including the ripper legislature, and, second, the denunciation of the Republican policy of protection.

The discussion of state topics does not much interest or concern the outside public. The Governor will no doubt be hard pressed before he gets through the fight to defend himself and his party. The Republican platform contained a formidable indictment, and no doubt the prosecution will be pushed with vigor when the case fairly opens. But it is hardly worth while to go into that discussion beyond the state lines. The really significant part of the Governor's speech is the tariff feature of it. He is for more cautious than Mr. Thurman. He wants to return to "the tariff of Washington" and the policy of Garfield. The platform avoids the use of the phrase, "for revenue only," but uses an exact synonym for it, "a tariff levied for the sole purpose of producing a revenue sufficient to defray the legitimate expenses of the government, honestly administered." Governor Campbell shows a reluctance to stand squarely on the platform built for that purpose, but he will no doubt come to it. He can not do otherwise.

The Republicans by nominating Major McKinley on a platform of his own framing, threw down the challenge of a contest over the tariff issue, and the Democrats accept that line of battle. But it is no secret that they are far from being at all confident of victory. They recognize in private the fact that time has exploded much of the powder they used so effectively last year. Some misrepresentation can be practiced still, but the great campaign of lies can not be duplicated, and the Democrats will find that a powerful reaction has set in. The country will await with intense interest the result of the election in Ohio. It will be deeply significant as a prophecy for 1892. In Iowa the local issue of prohibition will enter largely into the contest, but Ohio will fight out the battle on national ground. There will be no perceptible defection from either party. The sop thrown to the Farmers' Alliance by declaring for free silver is not liable to deceive any except those who want to be fooled and are looking for some excuse to vote the Democratic ticket. Each party loses and gains a little from screeheads, and it is difficult to estimate the relative strength of these two counter currents. It is reasonably safe to say that they will prove about a "stand off" all around.

Ohio is a Republican State on a full vote, as its record has abundantly shown. There is every reason to anticipate a full vote this fall on both sides, almost as full as at a Presidential election. The Republicans must see in the plain indications in that direction a happy omen of victory.

Dead Children Eaten.

A fishing party from Pine City, Minn., has just returned from the pine forests of Snake River, bringing with it a wild woman and her 16-year-old daughter. The daughter tells a story of terrible suffering and privation. She says that the husband and father of the family was eaten by wolves while in an intoxicated condition last March. Since that time they have had no food in their humble cabin. The three younger children died of starvation and were cooked and eaten one by one by the mother and eldest daughter. The mother's mind finally gave way and she is now a raving maniac.

A Dog's Discharge.

Cleveland Union Veteran.

A curious relic of the war is in possession of Charles F. Gillet, of Cleveland, who values it highly. It is the honorable discharge of a faithful dog, owned by Mr. Gillet's father, the animal having served for three years in Battery H, Independent regiment, Pennsylvania light artillery. The discharge recites that "Jack Puppy (brindle)' is a "watchman" in Capt. E. H. Nevine' company; that he was enlisted January 21, 1862, for three years and was discharged June 10, 1865, at Camp Barry, D. C., by reason of expiration of term. He was born, according to this record, at Alexandria, Va., and was four years old at the time of his discharge, with a yellow complexion and brown eyes, and was by occupation when enrolled "a fighter." The discharge is duly signed by E. H. Nevine, Jr., captain commanding battery, and by I. A. Torrence, mustering officer, lieutenant Second United States artillery.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

What Energy Did.

V. H. Parke & Son started the *lime* business last year. They had a *big* trade. Why? They carried a large and well selected stock, and sold at a fair price. They carry lime, hair, cement, all kinds, and everything trade demands at wholesale and retail. If you want anything call on them, and you can get it fresh and good. 621 N. Main St., on Wabash R. R. mar26-w6mo

Don't Scrub the Nap

Off of your fine Moquette, Axminster or Brussells carpets with a poor or worn out sweeper. It is good economy to get a "Victoria" and save your carpets and furniture from further injury. For sale by Lytle & Eckels Hardware Co. d&wtf

FAST COLOR American Challies, only 3½c a yard, at the great clearing sale of Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods & Carpet Co.

BEHIND THE BARS.

Old Man Crawford In Jail in Default of Bail.

From Saturday's Daily.

In vain did W. H. Crawford, sr., try to square himself with his wife in 'Squire Curtis' court yesterday afternoon before time was called for the judicial exercises under the peace warrant, and the more serious charge of having attempted to do bodily injury to his wife. First the husband pleaded with the old lady to let up on him, and then he sent a friend to try his influence; but neither taffy nor threats were of any force. Mrs. Crawford remembered the night when Crawford raised the row, when he stormed the castle, and when he threw a knife at her and practically drove her out of the house; and possibly she remembered other nights, more or less trying and alarming to her. Recalling those hideous experiences, and feeling no doubt that there was no peace longer with Crawford at liberty, she was immovable in her determination to let the law take its course and cage her assailant, if it would. She stoutly resisted all blandishments and promises of future good behavior, and the trial went on with Attorney Leforgee for the gray-haired defendant, and State's Attorney Mills for the People.

Mrs. Crawford, who is the third wife of the prisoner, and is a woman of advanced years, shows that she has had a rough experience; her daughter and two other persons testified against the defendant Mrs. Crawford said that he had made it his custom to whip her three times a week on an average, and that she could could show black and blue spots on her body inflicted by Crawford. She testified that when he came home the night he was arrested, Crawford was under the influence of liquor; he was quarrelsome; he had bought his whisky with the cherries he sold. There was no provocation for the row he kicked up at the house; the Old Nick was in him. He had a long-bladed knife open in his hand, and he threw it at the witness twice, each time just missing her head, and between the acts of throwing Crawford threw the knife on the floor, point downward, as if to terrorize the family. He succeeded, for the wife and daughter fled to a neighboring family for safety, the police being summoned to take the old man in custody. At the conclusion of the testimony for the People, Crawford offered no defense. 'Squire Curtis fixed the bail to keep the peace at $50, and the bond for attempting to do bodily injury at $200, in default of which sums the defendant was taken to jail and put behind the bars; and there the old man will probably remain out of the way of the summer sun and whisky until the September term of court.

Crawford is the father of Bill Crawford, who was executed in the corridor of the jail March 14th, and there the old man will be kept to look, if he will, at the spot where was built the gallows on which his son Bill expiated the awful penalty of his awful crime.

Mollie C. Was Beaten.

Thursday was the most interesting day of the Peoria races, the amphitheater at Lake Park being packed with people. Over 5,000 people were in attendance. The track was good and fairly fast time was made. But one heat of the free-for-all trot came off, owing to darkness intervening. In the 2:50 pace an accident occurred from a collision between two sulkies, in which all were mixed up but no damage was done. Following is the summary: First race, four-year-old trotting, stake $300—Dr. Sparks won, Jacksonian second, Mollie C. three, driven by Billy Downing, of Decatur. Best time, 2.27¾. Third race, 2:50 class, pacing, purse $500—Billy V. won, Freeland second, J. S. R. third. Best time 2:30¾. Fourth race, free-for-all trot, purse $500—Wonder won, Romeo second, Ella E. third. Best time, 2:24¾.

Just Missed $5,000.

Recently Bob Ferguson was at Danville on an insurance expedition, and while there had a chat with G. L. Klugel, the cornice roofer and builder, who did the work on P. Loeb's $15,000 residence in this city. Mr. Klugel thought he would take a $5,000 policy in the Phœnix, represented by Mr. Ferguson; after Bob came home he got a letter from Mr. K. telling him to come to Danville on Monday, July 20th, and write up the policy for $5,000. The policy will not be written, for the reason that on Wednesday Mr. Klugel fell off the roof of a house in Edgar county and was killed. He fell a distance of 35 feet

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawber, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at King & Wood's drug store. cm

COME and see our buggies, Surreys, Phaetons, Spring Wagons and Road Carts—the best made and cheapest in town. THE SPENCER AND LEHMAN CO., Nov 5-dawtf South Main and Wood sts

BEST Indigo Prints 5c a yard; heavy yard-wide Sheeting, 4c—at the great clearing sale of Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods & Carpet Co. d&w

THE NEW LAW.

Digest of the Australian Election Bill for Illinois.

On and after July 1 the State of Illinois will conduct all its elections under the Australian system, with some slight modifications. Why it is called the Australian system is not quite clear, as the system originally came from England.

Under the laws as passed by the House and Senate of Illinois a candidate must receive a regular nomination by a political party which polled at least 2 per cent of the entire vote at the last election, or by nomination papers. In such cases the nomination papers are handed in by the officer who prints the ballot papers. Independent candidates appear on the tickets by means of the nomination papers.

The ballots are to be printed in State and county elections by the county clerk, in city elections by the city clerk and in township elections by the town clerk.

The names of all the candidates from each different party must appear on one ballot. The only ballots which can be obtained are those legally printed and which bear the signature of the proper officer; moreover ballots are given to the judges of election only, who are compelled to account for all they receive, whether saved, voted, destroyed or mutilated. Thus a complete check is kept of them.

A voter can obtain his ballot from the judge of the election on entering the voting room. Having prepared his ticket, which he does in sight of the election judge, he hands it to the judge, who drops it into the ballot box. At the head of each list of candidates will appear the name of the party to which they belong. Tickets giving full instructions to the voters will be printed by the officers who print the ballots.

In each room in which the election is held partitions will be made for the voter to go into and prepare his ballot by himself. Only two or three people who are awaiting their turn to enter a partition are allowed in the room at the time. No electioneering is allowed within 100 feet of the polling booth and no one is allowed within that space. Persons who are unable to read are to be especially looked after.

The Senate had an amendment requiring ballots to be numbered, but this was not adopted by the conference committee, as they considered it might destroy the secrecy which is essential to the proper working of the bill. In the country the time of opening the polls is changed to 7 o'clock and the time of closing to 5 o'clock.

Sales of Real Estate.

Clara Frey and George W. Frey to T. N. Leavitt, deed to lots 17 and 17, block 2, Hammond's addition to Decatur, $600.

Rhoda J. McClurg to B. F. Shipley, the undivided half interest in a strip of land 16 feet wide, lying west of lots 4 and 5, block 13, Maroa—$1.

Samuel Day to Mary C. Hinsey, deed to 1.65 acres in 30, 17, 4 east—$150.

William H. Hollingshead to Ludwig Neibeckar, deed to lot 5, block 15, Carver's addition—$825.

J. M. Olokey and wife to Trustees First Baptist Church, Decatur, deed to lot 16 and east half lot 15, block 2, East Park Boulevards—$1.00.

Ludwig Neibeckar to Edwin F. Kuny, deed to lots 4 and 5, block 16, Carver's addition—$2.00.

Edwin F. Kuny to Ludwig Neibeckar, deed to above property.

E. E. Kryder to Charles Grosser, lots 4, 5 and 6 in block 3 in Phil Bell's Second addition to Blue Mound—$1050.

Henry C. Fisk to Gus Ahrens and H. F. Kuny, all of lot 4 in block 2 of the resurvey of lots 4, 5 and 6 in block 2 in the Western addition to Decatur, except 20 feet off the west side—$5,000.

Elwin News.

Everybody is busy in the harvest field.

Mrs. J. Burt, Mrs. A. F. Hopkins and daughter took dinner with Mrs. G. W. May last Friday.

D. H. Stickel recently purchased a new hay-loader.

Several of our citizens attended the prohibition camp meeting last Sunday.

Nathan Sticket, who has been absent nearly a year, returned home from Philadelphia, where he has been for the benefit of his health. While gone he visited Niagara Falls, Gettysburg, Camden, Atlantic City and other points of interest, and is much pleased with his trip.

Dr. J. Leslie and D. A. McCrory attended the races.

The M. E. Sunday school will soon purchase new singing books.

Ada Barker is visiting her mother.

Orin Carpenter.

This afternoon Orin A. Carpenter, the party who was tried for the murder of Zura Burns, passed through here. He jumped off the rear end of the car and shook hands with his friends. He lives now at Sioux Falls, Dakota.—*Lincoln News.*

AN individual in Canton, Ohio, confidently declares that he has a machine that will make it rain. Pennington, the airship man, should take him in as a partner.

MRS. JACOB SCONDUE, of Springfield Ohio, while visiting with her father-in-law at Gaynor City, Mo., was taken very sick with cholera morbus. A physician was sent for, but as the doctor was not at home, Mr. E. S. Wible, a merchant of Gaynor City, handed the husband of the sick lady a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and asked him to try that, and if it did not cure he need not pay for it. But it did its work, and before returning to their home they called and procured another bottle. Uncle John Scondue says he will never be without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. 25 and 50-cent bottles, for sale by W. F. Neisler, druggist. d&w

ERNEST POSSART, the German actor, has engaged to play in America in 1892-3 for $75,000.

DO NOT make a purchase of any windmill until after you examine the Bird, at the Spencer & Lehman Co. feb26wtf

UNCLE SAM'S PAUPERS.

There were 73,045 of Them in 1890, as Against 66,203 Ten Years Ago.

The census office has issued a bulletin on the subject of paupers in almshouses in 1890, which shows a total of 73,045, as 66,203 in 1880. These are divided according to sex and color as follows: Number of males (white) 37,387; number of males (colored) 3,354; number of females (white), 26,191; number of females (colored), 3,113.

In the number of colored persons given above are included 16 male and 20 female Indians, and 12 male and 1 female Chinese.

The ratio almshouse paupers to the total population was 1 to 758. The present ratio is 1 to 857. This is a very marked relative decrease. The almshouse system is not keeping pace with the growth of the population at large. The decline in the ratio is due to the very much smaller number of paupers cared for in almshouses in the North Atlantic division, where there has been not only a relative but an absolute decrease in the number.

In respect to nativity, not including the colored paupers, who may all be supposed to be natives except the 13 Chinese, of the 66,578 white paupers, 36,556 are native born; 27,648 foreign born and the place of birth of 2,274 unknown.

The numerical order of the States according to the number of paupers in almshouses reported in each of them is as follows:

New York, 10,272; Pennsylvania, 8,653; Ohio, 7,400; Illinois, 5,395; Massachusetts, 4,725; Indiana, 2,927; New Jersey, 2,718; Wisconsin, 2,641; California, 2,600; Missouri, 2,378; Virginia, 2,198; Michigan, 2,076; Iowa, 1,621; Maryland, 1,599; Kentucky, 1,578; Tennessee, 1,545; North Carolina, 1,493; Connecticut, 1,438; Maine, 1,161; New Hampshire, 1,143; Georgia, 901; West Virginia, 782; Alabama, 603; Kansas, 593; South Carolina, 578; Vermont, 543; Mississippi, 494; Rhode Island, 490; Texas, 464; Minnesota, 365; Delaware, 299; Nebraska, 291; Arkansas, 223; District of Columbia, 221; Montana, 132; Louisiana, 122; Oregon, 99; Colorado, 87; Washington, 71; Utah, 62; South Dakota, 53; Nevada, 43; North Dakota, 35; Florida, 24; Arizona, 23; Idaho, 20; New Mexico, 1.

The number of outdoor poor, meaning by that phrase the poor who are permanently supported at public expense at their own homes or with private families, is stated to be approximately 24,120.

It will be seen that the number of Illinois citizens in almshouses is but 1,410 to each million population, while those of many other states are in much greater proportion. In some of the eastern states the number to each million of population is over 2,000, and in one state is over 3,000 to the million. In thirteen states the proportion of paupers is greater than in Illinois.

Very Low.

Men's Patent Leather Oxfords, $1.50.

Men's Prince Alberts, best Dongola, $2.25.

Men's Extra Fine Nettleton's Hand-Sewed Oxford's, worth $5, and cheap at that, but we are going to close them out at $3.95.

Men's Hand-Sewed Bicycle Hand-Made shoes, worth $4, to close out, $2.50.

All our Tennis Shoes at factory cost.

11 d&wtf POWERS' SHOE STORE.

A Sensible Rule.

Superintendent MaGee, of the Wabash, has issued the following order to Brakemen; "Hereafter, in addition to the present method of announcing stations, passenger train brakemen must call the next regular stop immediately after leaving a station and before the train is in rapid motion. To do this properly the brakeman must close the door on entering the car, and, when about five or six seats from the end of the car, announce distinctly 'the next regular station is ——,' giving the name of the station, repeating this about the same distance from the other end of the car. Great care and good judgment should be exercised in making the announcement when stops for water or coal, or any other irregular stop is made."

The Secret of Success.

W. C. Armstrong, druggist, believes that the secret of success is perseverance. Therefore they persist in keeping the finest line of perfumeries, toilet articles, cosmetics, drugs and chemicals on the market. They especially invite all persons who have palpitation, short breath, weak or hungry spells, pain in side or shoulder, oppression, night mare, dry cough, smothering, dropsy or heart disease to try Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, before it is too late. It has the largest sale of any similar remedy. Fine book of testimonials free. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is unsurpassed for sleeplessness, headache, fits, etc., and it contains no opiates.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, of the Standard Oil Company, is at his summer home, near Cleveland. He has completely lost his nerve and is afraid he will never get well again. The care of his vast wealth has used him up completely, and yet he is by no means an old man.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or your money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by King & Wood, druggists. d&w

QUEEN VICTORIA now rules a population of 367,000,000—a greater number of people than ever acknowledged the sovereignty of any other one person in either ancient or modern times.

WHEN bilious disorders are the cause of dysentery or diarrhoea, or when they accompany those diseases, the system must be cleansed and the bilious disorders corrected before the dysentery or diarrhoea can be permanently cured. For this purpose, always use St. Patrick's Pills, and after they have operated, take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and a speedy cure is certain. For sale by W. F. Neisler, druggist.

FAST BLACK Dragon Organdies, French Mousseline, Wool Challies and all Summer Dress Goods, greatly reduced in prices at the great clearing sale of Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods & Carpet Co.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Suit to Recover a $100,000 Commission.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION OF A GAS TANK

The Wreck of the Circe—Jumped the Track—Josiah G. Brian Arrested—An Emphatic Denial—Shot His Brains Out, E c., Etc.

Suit for a Big Commission.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—A claim was entered yesterday morning in the common pleas court by Richard F. Loper, against Louis Bergdoll, to recover the sum of $100,000 alleged to be due him as commission for the sale of Mr. Bergdoll's stock in the brewing company. In his statement of claim Mr. Loper alleges that Mr. Bergdoll was, on and prior and to April 1, 1890, the owner of 5,050 shares of stock of the Louis Bergdoll Brewing Co., the entire stock of which corporation was 6,000 shares, only fifty shares being held by other parties

Mr. Loper made several trips to Europe, and finally arranged to sell the stock to an English syndicate for 400,-634 pounds sterling, for which he was to receive a commission of $100,000. Through some act of Bergdoll's, as Loper claims, the sale was not completed, and the commission was not paid to him, hence the suit.

Terrible Explosion of a Gas Tank.

BUTLER, Pa., July 23.—Yesterday while workmen were drawing rods at the well of Collins, Sheazley, Reeder & Co., on the Miller farm, at Callery, the gas tank exploded and enveloped the rig in flames. James Fitch, who was up 50 feet in the derrick, fell to the ground amid the flames and was terribly burned, but may recover. D. T. Reeder, one of the owners, who was standing near the derrick, received the full force of the explosion, and was fatally burned, the flesh hanging in shreds from his body. He was removed to the Miller house His death is momentarily expected.

Jumped the Track.

CARLISLE, Pa., July 23.—A passenger train on the Philadelphia, Harrisburg & Pittsburgh railroad, which runs from Harrisburg to Gettysburg, jumped the track near here yesterday morning, while running at full speed. Express Messenger Watson was probably fatally injured, while David Levan, of Reading, solicitor of the Philadelphia Times, and Conductor Bumbaugh, were severely cut and bruised. The track was torn up for a great distance, totally suspending traffic. Spreading of the rails caused the accident.

Josiah G. Brian Arrested.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Inspector Byrnes received a dispatch from Buffalo last night announcing the arrest in that city of one Josiah G. Brian, who is wanted here for grand larceny. The complainant is J. W. Post, the president of the Steel Tubular Car Co, now in the city. Post charges Brian with decamping, on June 10 last, with the proceeds of a $100,000 note which he had given him to collect. Brian was located at first in Bradford, Pa., but before he could be arrested he fled to Buffalo.

The Circe a Complete Wreck.

QUEBEC, July 23. — The stranded steamer Circe is a complete wreck, having parted amidships during the recent gale. The worst feature of the wreck is the drowning of Capt. Jennings, two engineers, first steward and storekeepers. The balance of the crew was taken off by the schooner Snow Queen and landed at Heath Point. The bodies of the drowned men have been washed ashore on the island of Anticosti. The Circe was the largest and fastest of the Donaldson line of boats.

Decided a Draw.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 23.—The Olympic was packed with sports last night to see a twelve-round fight between Kennick and Murphy for $400. It was a lively set-to and both men did good work. Murphy was very quick and would have had the fight had he been stronger. As it was he held his own and the fight was decided a draw.

Smothered in a Tunnel.

FAIR PLAY, Col., July 23.—Two miners were smothered to death in the Hall Valley mining district, Monday. Fire near the breast of the tunnel in which they were employed drove bad air to the workings and they soon perished. No further particulars can be learned.

An Emphatic Denial.

PARIS, July 23.—The parents of Mrs. James Brown Potter, who are sojourning here, deny emphatically that that lady has been divorced from her husband, or that she has, as reported, married Kyrle Bellew. They also threaten to bring criminal actions against those responsible for the circulation of the libelous reports.

Martin B. Waller Returns to Greenport.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Martin B. Waller, son of ex-Gov Waller, of Connecticut, returned to Greenport, L I., yesterday, and resumed his duties as secretary and treasurer of the Long Island Brick Co. He said the story about the defalcation was untrue

Killed by Lightning at a Wedding.

BERLIN, July 23.—At Reitenhau, Moravia, Monday night, lightning struck a house in which a large wedding party was assembled, killing two persons outright and more or less injuring eighty others. The house caught fire and was destroyed.

Shot His Brains Out.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 23.—Gilbert Parkes, of the real estate firm of Blair, Parkes & Co., shot his brains out last night in front of the American office. Financial trouble was the cause. He was young and quite prominent.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

—Secretary Foster left Washington last night for Cape May to remain a week.

—The scarcity of currency has caused extreme tension in Lisbon monetary circles.

—Prince Alexander of Battenberg, who is now known as Count Hartenau, is recovering from his recent serious illness.

—The surplus in the treasury yesterday aggregated $34,410,299, of which amount $20,-052,689 is deposited in national banks.

—Capt. Jennings and five of the crew of the steamship Circe, which went ashore at Anticosta on Saturday night, were drowned.

—Application to organize the First national bank of Waitsburg, Wash., was filed with the comptroller of the currency yesterday.

—It is generally understood in Catholic circles at Cleveland, O., that Bishop Chatard, of Vincennes, Ind., will be promoted to the See of Cleveland.

—The comptroller of the currency has appointed Mr. Henry C Russell, of Schuyler, Neb., receiver of the Central Nebraska national bank of Broken Bow, Neb.

—A local government bill for Ireland, based on the same lines as the English and Scotch acts, will be introduced by the government at the next session of parliament.

—Wm. H. Pope, the defaulting Louisville (Ky.) bank cashier, has been arrested in the City of Mexico, and is held by the police awaiting the action of the Kentucky authorities.

—Mrs. Fannie Elizabeth Davenport, widow of the actor E. L. Davenport, and mother of the well-known Fannie Davenport, died at her cottage near Canton, Pa., yesterday, after a protracted illness

—It is reported that the governor of Tennessee is considering the advisability of appealing to President Harrison to send a regiment of United States regulars to the scene of the mining troubles.

—T F. McMahon, of Wichita, Kan, saw the president, yesterday, in behalf of Edward Belden, whose sentence of death was commuted Monday to life imprisonment He will ask for further clemency.

—Considerable anxiety prevails in New York regarding the safety of the steamship Olinda, from Oporto, which is far overdue. She touched at St. Michaels on July 1, since which time she has not been sighted.

—At the International Congregationalist council in London Dr. Stinson, of St. Louis, yesterday appealed for support for the American missions, and referred to the heroic labors of the various missionaries.

—The tramp steamship Endymion, which sailed from Barrow, England, on June 27, and was recently reported disabled, has reached her dock in New York and her crew are busily engaged in unloading her cargo

—John Graberg, a Bohemian, shot and fatally wounded himself, yesterday, at his home in St Louis He had been sick for some t me, and being informed by his physician that he could not recover, resolved to hasten his departure.

—The president yesterday appointed Lars Anderson, of Ohio, second secretary of legation at the court of St. James, and Hermel de Sallier Dupin, consul to Nantes, France. He also recognized Amelio Tuoy, consul for Chili at San Francisco.

—R. C. Dunc n, of Washington, D. C., who was recently acquitted, on the ground of insanity, of attempting to murder his wife at Bettwys-y-Coed, North Wales, in May last, has been removed to Broadmoor asylum. He is in excellent health, and denies that he is insane

—The Santa Fe road will meet the action of the Alton and make a ten-dollar round trip rate. Kansas City to Chicago, July 31, and August 1 and 2. Other roads interested are authorized to do the same. The tickets are limited for the return trip to August 8, 9 and 10

—Father A M S. Hynes, of Pleroe City, Mo, recently excommunicated by Bishop Hogan of this diocese, has appealed from Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis, to Archbishop Feehan, of Chicago. He was charged with insubordination. He also sues the archbishop for libel.

—A special cable dispatch to the New York World from London says there is no truth in the assertion recently cabled to New York that Mr and Mrs. Stanley had parted company. As late as Friday last the pair were together at Intendahon, and no separation is contemplated.

—John Nobel, who has for some time been a sufferer from catarrh of the stomach, and who had become despondent over the hopelessness of his case, committed suicide in the north St. Louis yards of the Wabash railroad by laying his neck on the rail and allowing a moving train to sever his head from his body.

—Advices from Mecca, Arabia, represent the cholera as rapidly increasing at that place. On Saturday last 140 deaths occurred, followed by 880 on Sunday. The mortality is greatest among the Turkish pilgrims. It is a most remarkable circumstance that not one Egyptian has as yet been smitten with the cholera.

—The action for libel brought by Dr. Thomas Sexton, M P for West Belfast, Ireland, against the Scotsman, of Edinburgh, for having charged him with drunkenness, has been dismissed with costs for the plaintiff. The defendants declared that the article complained of was only intended to set forth a suppositious case.

—The general grand council of the United States of the Royal and Select Master Masons is now holding its fourth triennial assembly in Minneapolis, Minn About 100 companies from every part of the country are present. The general grand chapter Royal Arch Masons begins its triennial convocation today with 400 representatives

The World's Fair Commission.

LONDON, July 23.—The American World's fair commissioners were received by the chamber of commerce yesterday. Sir Cunliffe Owen welcomed them and promised them the assistance of the chamber. Messrs. Butterworth and Bullock made speeches in reply, after which many members made great inquiries of the commission as to position, progress and extent of the preparations for the fair. The commissioners will start for Paris on Friday to interview M. Guyot, the French minister of public works.

They Are From Texas.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The commissioner of Indian affairs, to whom was referred by the secretary of the interior for investigation the report of intruders from Texas into the Chickasaw nation, says that there is no question as to where the intruders originally came from, and they should, on being removed, be returned to Texas.

An Office Goes Begging.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 21.—The republican leaders of the state, who have been in conference here for the past two weeks unanimously decided to offer the nomination for governor to Gen. Felix Agnus, editor of the American. Gen. Agnus, says, however, that he can not accept the honor though he highly appreciates it.

Letters of the Poet Goethe in Demand.

BERLIN, July 23.—A number of manuscripts and letters written by the poet Goethe to Frau Von Stein have been offered for sale by a grandson of the poet, at the price of 15,000 marks. A number of English and American bidders will compete with the German government for their possession.

ALOHA AT THE FRONT AGAIN

A Decatur Horse Winning More Money at Chicago.

J. P. Smallwood's Decatur stallion, Aloha, came in winner again yesterday at the Chicago races. The *Tribune* of to-day says:

The feature of the card was the free handicap, with $700 added, for all ages, at a mile and one-sixteenth. Before the horses were off in this race Col. Clark transacted a little piece of business which amounted to public service of a notice that he would tolerate no fine work on the course. Of seven starters My Fellow was made the favorite on the blackboards at odds of 6 to 5, while 5 to 1 was offered on Aloha, who, by form, was entitled to show stronger in the books. Aloha was heavily backed at those odds.

Col. Clark learned of the betting and just before the start ordered J. Walker off the mount and put Fox up on Aloha with instructions to win. The odds went back to 5 to 2 on Aloha and the brown horse took the purse. The excuse offered by the bookmakers was that they were playing the jockey.

Aloha had for company Churchill Clark, My Fellow, Brandolette, Eolem Douglas, and Ernest Race. At the start Douglas was away first, My Fellow second, and Aloha third. At the wire the latter took to the front, with My Fellow a length behind. At the quarter they were neck and neck for a short but exciting spell, when Fox drove Aloha two lengths ahead, and Churchill Clark was driven for the second honors against My Fellow, who fell two lengths behind at the turn. Into the stretch Clark gamed on Aloha, and down the stretch he was at the latter's quarters. Aloha won by a short half length, with Clark second and My Fellow two lengths behind in third place.

SUMMARY.

Fourth race, a free handicap for all ages, with $700 added, one mile and one-sixteenth—Aloha, 118 pounds (Fox), 5 to 2, won; Churchill Clark, 114 (Morris), 5 to 1, second; My Fellow, 111 (R. Williams), 6 to 5, third. Time 1:48.

Troutman News.

The oats harvest is nearly over, and wheat nearly all threshed and sold.

The ground is much dryer than Anyone would suppose from the amount of rain that has fallen in the last few days.

Rev. Bryant received three persons into full membership of Sharon church last Sunday. The preacher delivered an excellent sermon on baptism.

A goodly number of our citizens visited the prohibition meeting Sunday.

John Williamson, of Decatur, visited the home farm last Saturday

Oats stacking is in full blast just now.

Corn will be cut short unless rain comes soon

Hay has yielded beyond our expectations, so far.

Our base ball club will meet next Saturday

Mr. Peter Troutman has renewed his subscription to the REPUBLICAN another year.

July 21, 1891. SUB.

A LINCOLN farmer has seventy acres of splendid wheat which was drilled crosswise—that is, the amount of seed generally planted was drilled in one-half in one direction and one-half in the other. It was done as an experiment and the experimenter is well satisfied, believing that the yield per acre has been increased from seven to ten bushels. The seed is more evenly distributed by this method and the crossed rows help to keep the grain from falling.

DURING the past year the several state institutions had inmates as follows: Northern Insane Hospital 987; Eastern Hospital, 2,194; Central Hospital, 1,190; Southern Hospital, 806; Institution for Deaf and Dumb, 519; Institution for Blind, 217; Asylum for Feeble Minded, 495; Soldiers' Orphans' Home, 541; Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary at Chicago, 1,006; State Reform School, 529; Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, 1,490. Total expenditure, $1,386,887; amount not expended, $108,086.

FIGURANTE—"What do you do, Olga, when one of your admirers sends you a bouquet?" Star—"I always smell it directly when it comes to see if there is a bracelet in it.—*Fliegende Blatter.*

COLUMBUS *Post*: A Missouri paper calls for the best essay on "How to Raise a Boy." The best and quickest way is to show him a telegraph pole just outside of a base-ball ground.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THERE would be a better prospect of the farmers beating the old parties if they were not so busy "thrashing" their wheat.—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch.*

IF the sun had nothing else to do but shine on the righteous it would be hardly worth while for it to rise as early as it does.—*Texas Siftings.*

"RIGHT shoulder shift," exclaimed the old army surgeon as he pulled a dislocated arm into place.—*Binghampton Republican.*

BALAAMS ass showed wisdom in speaking, but supplied a bad precedent to his successors.—*New York Herald.*

Chicago Grain Market.

The following were the closing quotations in Chicago at 1:15 p. m. to-day, received by B. Z. Taylor, Secretary Decatur Grain Company:

LIVE STOCK—Estimated receipts—
Hogs—20,000; steady.
Cattle—14,000; slow.
GRAIN—Car lots—
Wheat 400; Corn 262; Oats 151.

	JULY.	AUGUST.	DEC.
WHEAT	$ .89½	$ .87¼	$ .89⅝
	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPT.
CORN	.60⅛	.57⅜	.55¼
OATS	.40½	.28¾	—
	JULY	SEPT.	
PORK	$11.52½	$11.72½	
LARD	6.50	6.67½	
RIBS	6.72	6.87½	

THE CITY OF THE DEAD.

BEAUTIFUL MONUMENTS IN MEMORY OF THE BELOVED DEPARTED.

Erected by the Marble House of W. H. Grindol & Son—Splendid Work.

There is no business firm in Decatur, or the central part of Illinois for that matter, better and more favorably known than the old-established marble house of William H. Grindol & Son. Since 1864 the senior member has been prominently identified with the business interests of our city, and it is mainly through his strict attention to business, his uniform courtesy and faithful performance of all contracts that the Grindol Monument Works, at the corner of East Main and Franklin streets, within a block of the two electric street car lines, enjoys the excellent reputation it has earned.

Father and son are practical workmen and they have in their employ the best class of workmen to be had. They turn out of the works only first-class monuments of every conceivable style and size. They are original in many designs and have attracted the admiring attention and commendation of competent judges. The establishment is one of the largest and most complete in the state, and the business has grown steadily year after year until it has extended to all parts of Illinois and into neighboring states. John Grindol, the junior member of the firm, is the energetic superintendent of the works, and since he became a partner in 1889 the business has been largely increased.

The visitor at the works will observe a large number of elegant monuments in process of completion. Those recently shipped from the works were the following: A handsome rock-face sarcophagus for Dr Tobey, of Paris, Ill.; two Scotch-granite monuments for L. L. Gale and Robert Ishmael, of Oconee, Ill.; a red Scotch granite monument for Jacob Holter, of Nokomis, Ill.; a beautiful monument of the celebrated Scotch granite for P. McCarthey, of Moweaqua, Ill.; a very large dark Quincy monument for Mrs T. L. McDaniel, of Bement; a dark Quincy granite for John Murphy, of Bement; a handsome monument of the celebrated Barry granite for Mrs. Jessie Oldaker, of Atlanta, Ill., a dark Barry monument for John L. Marvel, Waynesville, Ill; a red beach granite for Mrs. G. L. Shafer, of Mt. Pulaski; also one of the same material for Joseph Smith, of Lincoln, Ill.; a handsome Barry granite marker to the memory of James Green, Decatur. This firm has set up a handsome rustic monument for John Harper, of Mt. Pulaski; a dark blue drapery monument to the memory of John B. Major, of Sullivan, Ill.; a double tablet monument in Greenwood cemetery for Mr and Mrs. D. Elwood; a large Georgia marble monument in Catholic cemetery for John Roach, of Cerro Gordo; a dark blue marble monument in the Niantic Catholic cemetery for Mary Leeper. Among the many elegant monuments seen in Greenwood cemetery the work of this firm are those erected to the memory of General Moore, Rev. Tyler, Wm. H. Gipson, Warren Chandler and many others.

Besides the monument works this firm has a separate department for building stone.

Messrs. Grindol & Son claim to be the only firm in the city who can do fine carving. Every piece of the work is guaranteed. They employ none but skilled workmen, some of the men having been in the employ of the firm from ten to twenty years. Among them is John De Fratus, who has been in the employ of Messrs. Grindol since 1869, and who has turned out some of the finest work ever done in the State. Mr. DeFratus did the carving on the fine sculpture work which was exhibited at the Illinois State Fair in 1869 and secured the gold medal. John Witzeman began work with this firm in 1878, Mr. Samuel Acuff began in 1875, Martin Fitzpatrick in 1874, William Seefurth in 1887, who is now the traveling salesman for the firm in 1870, Walter Grindol, the younger son, began his trade in 188., and has become so proficient in his work that he is considered one of the finest letterers in the State

A PRIZE MEDAL.

One of the highly prized ornaments at the works is a beautiful gold medal upon which is inscribed: "Awarded to Mr. Wm. H. Grindol, Decatur, Ill, for the best specimens of sculpture at the fair of 1869, by the Illinois State Agriculture Society." On the reverse side is the seal of the State.

Under no circumstances will Grindol & Co. employ inferior workmen. They pay the best of wages and will have none but first-class workmen. In prices the firm defies successful competition. They can afford to sell 20 per cent cheaper than any other firm for the reason that they have no ornamental expenses to meet. Everything is down to a system and the patrons soon learn they get the benefit of the wise management. Grindol & Son are grateful for the liberal patronage of Decatur and Macon county people and hope by faithful and strict attention to business and first class workmanship in all departments of the works to merit the continued patronage of the public generally.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Bert Stewart at Work.

Ethelbert Stewart, of this city, one of the special agents appointed by Carroll D. Wright, chief of the Department of Labor, has commenced the work, in Chicago, of gathering statistics relating to the effect on prices and wages in that city of the McKinley tariff law. This work is done at the special request of the Senate Finance Committee, which is now personally supervising the same work in New York City. The Senate Committee consists of Senators Aldrich, Allison, Harris, Manderson and Carlisle.

New Opera House.

Giles R. Warren will arrive in this city to-night. Mr. Warren comes looking for a site for an opera house. He means business and has the means to put into the enterprise. Let the citizens of Springfield consider this wisely. Our city is large enough to support another enterprise of this kind, and, as Mr. Warren has decided to build, now is the time to act.—*Springfield News.*

THE Democratic, mugwump and free-trade Republicans have attributed to the New York Republicans a design to ignor the McKinley tariff in their platform and to make the campaign on other issues. Of this report (originated in the New York *Times* and copied by the Chicago *Tribune*) the Rochester *Chronicle* says; "Nonsense. There is no such rumor. The idea is the production of a mugwump imagination. Republicans are pushing McKinley and the McKinley bill to the front, and staking their success upon the working of the protective policy. The bluff of the *Times* is as foolish as it is weak."

SPURGEON, the great pulpit orator of England, who is now probably on his deathbed, is a sturdy, thick set bearded man, who looks more like a back-country 'squire than a metropolitan minister. There is but little indication of intellectual greatness in his appearance. His black frock coat is loose and baggy, the sleeves are so long as to cover the cuffs, and he wears an old fashioned black necktie with turn-down collar. His beard is tinged with gray and his thick hair is growing white. When in the pulpit he puts on a pair of steel-rimmed spectacles.

SECRETARY PROCTOR, who has been slated to succeed Mr. Edmunds in the Senate, is amiable, easy-going, and methodical in his ways, but in Washington they regard him as a man with a long head. He is shrewd and wise, and not easily disturbed in his mind or in his plans. He possesses the President's friendship and confidence to a marked degree, and he has become one of the most potential members of the Cabinet.

CAPT. D. M. WHITE, of the Tenth Texas Dismounted Cavalry, who captured a sword belonging to Brig.-Gen. Sill, who was killed the first day of the fight at Murfreesboro, Tenn., in 1863, still has it and would be glad to return it to any of Gen. Sill's relatives who may care to claim it.

TIME TABLES.

July 12, 1891.

(NOTE—"From" denotes time of arrival, "To" denotes time of departure.

FROM ST. LOUIS.		TO ST. LOUIS.	
No. 10 Pass	8 45 p m	No. 9 Pass	6.30 a m
No. 4 Pass	11.00 a m	No. 3 Pass	3 45 am
No. 44 Pass	11:10 a m	No. 43 Pass	4.05 a m
No. 42 Pass	10:15 p m	No. 45 Pass	2:50 p m
No. 2 Pass	11.55 p m	No. 6 Pass	3.05 p m
No. 70 Freight	5 50 p m	No. 71 Freight	6.00 a m
FROM QUINCY AND KANSAS CITY.		TO QUINCY AND KANSAS CITY.	
No. 42 Pass	10:10 p m	No. 43 Pass	4.30 a m
No. 44 Pass	10.50 a m	No. 45 Pass	3.10 p m
No. 6 Pass	6 15 a m	No. 1 Pass	9.07 p m
No. 48 Acc	7.05 p m	No. 47 Acc	6:45 a m
No. 70, Freight	11 05 a m	No. 71, Freight	12 45 p m
FROM TOLEDO & DETROIT.		TO TOLEDO & DETROIT	
No. 43 Pass	3 50 a m	No. 46 Pass	6:25 a m
No. 45 Pass	2 30 p m	No. 44 Pass	11 15 a m
No 41 Pass	9.00 p m	No. 42 Pass	10.55 p m
No. 47 Pass from Bement	10 55 a m	No 48 Pass to Bement	3.15 p m
FROM CHICAGO		TO CHICAGO.	
No. 3 Pass	3.35 a m	No. 2 Pass	12:05 a m
No 5 Pass, except Sunday	2 50 p m	No. 4 Pass, except Sunday	11:25 a m
No 1 Pass	8:50 p m	No. 6 Pass	6:35 a m

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

NORTH.		SOUTH	
No. 2 Pass	9.10 a m	No. 1 Pass	5:40 p m
No. 4 Pass	9.20 p m	No. 3 Pass	10:20 a m
No. 12 Accom	2.40 p m	No. 11 Freight	7 40 a m
No. 10, Freight	6.30 p m	No. 3, Champaign Line, arrives	10 00 a m
No. 4, Champaign Line, leav	3 15 "		

INDIANAPOLIS, DECATUR & WESTERN.

ARRIVE.		LEAVE.	
No. 1 Pass.	2 35 p m	No 2 Pass.	11 15 a m.
No. 3 Pass	3.55 a m	No 4 Pass.	10 20 p m

PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE.

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 2 Pass.	3:10 p m	No. 1 Pass.	11:00 a m
No. 4 Pass.	6 55 a m	No. 3 Pass.	10:15 p m
No. 14 Freight	10:45 a m	No. 11 Freight	1:05 p m

TERRE HAUTE & PEORIA.

EAST.		WEST	
No. 2 Pass	2 55 p m	No 1 Pass	11 50 a m
No. 4 Pass	7 10 a m	No 3 Pass	7 35 p m
No 6 Pass	9 10 p m	No. 5 Pass.	6 35 p m

Assignee's Notice.

To the creditors of Shorb & Yaeck You are hereby notified that the above named firm of Shorb & Yaeck made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of their creditors to the undersigned on June 3d, 1891, and all creditors of said firm are requested to present their claims to me under oath within three months from this date. And all persons indebted to said firm will immediately pay same to me.

Dated this 5th day of June, 1891.

JOHN IRWIN Assignee.

June5-d3t-w6w

FARMERS' COLUMN

For Sale

Two fine Macon County Farms and other lands, at special bargains. JOHN A. BROWN, Court House Block.
July23-wtf

MONEY to loan in large and small amounts. Loans made on live stock, farm implements, or household goods. All classes of loan negotiated on short notice. Loans on farms and city business property at 6 per cent interest. Apply to A. T. SUMMERS, over Boston Store.
July16-d&wtf

THE

Cleanfast Hosiery Co.,

NEW YORK.

CLEANFAST BLACK STOCKINGS.

THE F. P. ROBINSON CO'S DYE.

You ask why they are called Cleanfast. We answer: Because the dye is as pure and clean as white. Other dyes are often poisonous, but this dye is not. For fact the F. P. Robinson Co.'s dye is the only absolutely fast black on cotton, or textile thread ever discovered. Acid has no effect upon it. A still greater test is the perspiration of the feet, which will not change it.

It requires no special care in washing, soap can be freely used and it will improve the lustre.

The wearing quality of these goods is unsurpassed by any other black hose.

FOR SALE BY

S. G. Hatch & Bro.

—Dealers in—

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

148 East Main Street.

Treasurer's Report.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
MACON COUNTY, }

Township No. 15, Range 4 East of the 3d P. M.
Office of Township Treasurer School funds

The following is a statement by Geo. L. Selders, township treasurer of township, county and state aforesaid, of the amount of public funds received and expended by him during the fiscal year just closed, ending on the 30th day of June, 1891. The said Geo L. Selders being duly sworn deth depose and say that the following statement by him subscribed is a correct statement of the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year above stated, the amount of public funds received and the sources from which received, and the amount expended and purposes for which expended as set forth in said statement.

Signed GEO. L. SELDERS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of July, 1891.

T. T. SPRINGER, Notary Public.

RECEIPTS OF DISTRICT FUNDS.

Balance District funds on hand June 30, 1890	$609 32
Rec'd from distribution of trustees	127 05
Rec'd special taxes	1165 60
Total receipts of district funds	$1895 97
Paid male teachers	$954 78
Paid female teachers	81 00
Paid for repairs and improvements	63 65
Paid for school apparatus	46 60
Paid for fuel, janitors, insurance, and other incidental expenses	142 62
Paid for services of dist. clerks	15 40
Paid for interest on district bond	32 00
Balance on hand June 30, 1891	560 34
	$1895 97

TOWNSHIP FUND.

Balance on hand June 30, 1890	$ 35 95
Received interest on personal security loans	202 70
Rec'd interest on real estate loans	195 58
Rec'd from Co Supt. Macon Co	74 72
Rec'd from Co Supt. Moultrie Co	231 12
	$790 07

EXPENDITURES

Paid postage, stationary and blanks	$ 6 [illegible]
Paid publishing annual statement, 2 reports	11 46
Paid treasurer's salary	75 00
Distributed to districts, 2 counties	652 00
Bal on hand June 30, 1891	44 61
	$790 07

PERMANENT FUND.

Principle to be accounted for	$5055 33
Loaned on real estate security	$1805 70
Loaned on personal security	3233 24
Cash on hand June 30, 1891	16 41
	$5055 35

RECAPITULATION.

District funds on hand June 30, 1891	$560 34
Distributable " " "	44 61
Permanent " " "	16 41
Total	$621 36

GEO L. SELDERS, Treasurer.

Administratrix' Notice.

Estate of Perry O. Davidson, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed Administratrix of the estate of Perry O. Davidson, late of the county of Macon and state of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the County Court of Macon county, at the court house in Decatur, at the September term, on the first Monday in September next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 8th day of July, 1891.

FRANCES L LORTON, Administratrix.

July 8 w3w

B. F. STURGEETT
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE—Over the Postoffice, Decatur, Ill

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, N. Y.

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